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Index

FARM & GARDEN GUIDE

71st YEAR
SEASON
of
1923

The Page-Philipps Seed Co.
115-117 St. Clair St. — Toledo, O.

THE PAGE-PHILIPPS SEED COMPANY

ANNUAL FARM AND GARDEN

GUIDE, 1923

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HE PASSING OF 1922 with its pleasures, prosperity and happiness together with its sorrows, failures, and disasters has completed another cycle of time. Standing upon the threshold of a new year, with renewed faith, courage, and determination, let us resolve to do everything within our power to promote the welfare of humanity.

It is none too early to make plans for the approaching season. The sun has already started on his northern crusade to conquer old King Winter and ere we know it planting time will be here. Now is the time to resolve and plan to "Plant a Garden."

A garden is one of the greatest influences to a permanent home-making, thus to a family with a plot of ground to work is granted a heritage of stability, pleasure and health. The man who works and worries in a shop or office will find many hours of happiness and recreation in a little garden in the yard. Included in the planning and planting of a garden is the sunshine, the fresh air and the fascination of watching things grow. The exercise in the sunshine and air will drive away that tired feeling, produce deep breathing, promote vigorous health and strength and induce sound sleep.

There is real joy in a garden. It is the feeling that you have produced—made "two blades grow where one grew before" and in combating adverse weather conditions, insects and disease the feeling of a conqueror and every flower or vegetable you raise makes you and your family that much prouder of yourself.

Not only the healthful exercise but the pleasure and superiority of the flowers and vegetables gathered fresh from your own garden every day makes the necessary labor worth the effort.

The home gardener will note a marked difference in the cost of his living. During the summer half of the living cost is for things that should come out of your own garden, when grown they will not need to be purchased and you will not be required to share the profits of your garden with jobbers, middlemen, or retailers.

The home gardener should not be satisfied with anything but superior quality. Knowledge of how to get the best results is essential. A gardener will learn as much or more from the garden as from his reading. The essential qualities for gardening are diligence, observation and enthusiasm.

"PLANT A GARDEN FOR HEALTH AND WEALTH"

You will find all the leading favorites of yard and garden carried by us, the Pioneer Seed House of Northern Ohio. For seventy years this establishment has been supplying its customers with Seeds of Quality. It's quality that tells in plants as well as in individuals. All our efforts and endeavors have the end in view, "Quality First."

At the time this book is published, owing to market fluctuations, it is impossible to name prices that we could guarantee for future delivery on some varieties of field seeds. We will be pleased to answer all inquiries and quote lowest market price on such items when you are ready to purchase. Our service is at your disposal. If you have inquiry to make, let us hear from you now. Do not delay until April and May during the mid-season rush when we are overtaxed. Customers will greatly aid in the distribution of seeds, if they will send in and take delivery of their orders as early in the season as possible.

Thanking you for your loyal friendship, good will and patronage in the past, accept the best of best wishes for a full measure of Health, Happiness, Prosperity and Great Success in your every New Year activity.

Sincerely yours,

THE PAGE-PHILIPPS SEED CO.

GARDENING—GENERAL SUGGESTIONS

We offer here a few general suggestions to the new beginner. In so doing, we believe that we can assist somewhat in preventing the failure and disappointment which frequently come to the amateur gardener. There are five essentials to success. A good soil, thoroughly prepared, good seed properly planted and proper care and cultivation of the plant. You may be fairly successful with your garden on any soil that can be made rich and friable but if your soil is a cold, hard, lumpy clay or barren sand located in the shade of trees, vegetables will not grow. The best soil is a rich sandy loam.

A liberal application of fertilizer to your soil will more than repay you in a larger yield and finer quality of vegetables, as you seldom find a soil which does not need enriching for best results. The best fertilizer is well decomposed stable manure, well worked into the soil. If good stable manure is not obtainable, a good grade of commercial fertilizer may be used at the rate of 5 to 15 pounds to the square rod. The fertilizer should be thoroughly mixed with the soil and not permitted to come in direct contact with the seed or plants as it is liable to prevent germination of the seed or kill the plant.

A rich soil and liberal application of fertilizer will be of no avail if the soil is carelessly and negligently prepared. The soil should be well plowed or dug to a good depth at a time when it is not wet. If worked when too wet the soil will become hard and difficult to work all summer. The surface should be worked with a hoe or rake, and made as fine, smooth and friable as possible. After the soil has been thoroughly prepared, plant seeds of good vitality. Procure your stock of seeds from some good, reliable seedman, in whom you have confidence and who devotes his time to the raising and marketing of dependable seeds.

One of the chief sources of failure is the hasty, careless and improper planting of the seed. The soil should be of the proper temperature that is most favorable to the germination of the seed of each particular plant. Too high a temperature is often as detrimental as one too low. A mistake that is frequently made is the planting of certain varieties too early or too late in the season, while the temperature of the soil and air is not favorable to the proper germination of the particular variety planted. Some sorts are more sensitive to cold and wet and should not be planted until the ground is dry and warm, while others are not so susceptible to these conditions and can be planted earlier. The seed is sometimes covered too deep or too shallow. They should be covered as soon as planted with well pulverized fresh earth pressed firmly over the seed so as to bring the earth in close contact with the seed, which prevents the drying out of the soil and promotes quick growth. As soon as the young plants are large enough to be seen in the row, they should be cultivated or hoed as close as possible to the row so as not to injure the young plants and keep the row free from weeds. When the plants are large enough, they should be thinned to stand the required distance apart in the row depending upon the nature and habits of each individual sort. The soil should be cultivated frequently, kept loose and friable so that the air can get to the roots of the plant, but as they develop and the roots occupy the ground cultivation should be shallower until it becomes a mere stirring of the surface. Frequent cultivation tends to conserve the moisture in the soil in times of drought.

We have given in the catalog under each variety listed such cultural directions as the limited space permits. A careful study of these directions and the experience of the successful gardeners in your locality will inform you of the proper time for planting and the care of each sort. For additional cultural directions, see list of inexpensive books on page 53 of catalog.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

We offer on the following pages a list of the reliable standard varieties of vegetable seeds, with some new sorts, which we consider of merit. Our descriptions of the varieties offered are based upon a careful observation of the different types under normal conditions, and wherever practicable and possible, we have given definite information as to the time of maturity. But allowances must be made for conditions of soil, climate and mode of culture, as vegetables are much affected in their habit of growth of plant, size, form and quality of fruit, by these conditions.

BEANS

One pound will plant 100 feet of drill; 60 lbs., one acre.

Culture: When the weather is firmly settled and the soil is warm, plant bush beans in rows, 2 feet apart, with the seeds 4 inches apart in the row. Pole beans should be planted in hills, 3 feet apart each way, with 4 to 6 beans to the hill. Beans thrive best in good rich loam or clay, but too much manure encourages too rank a leaf growth to the detriment of the bearing of pods. Beans are shallow rooting plants and require but shallow cultivation. Hill plants slightly, it helps keep pods off the ground later on. Do not work among beans while foliage is wet—it spreads rust. Pick beans regularly and be careful not to jerk the plants unnecessarily when gathering the pods. Sow two fifteen foot rows every other week from May 15th to July 15th.

PRICE: All varieties of wax-podded and green-podded beans. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. or more, 22c per lb.

We deliver beans free up to 8 lbs. at prices quoted in the first 3 zones. Customers residing beyond third zone are requested to remit additional postage. Refer to page 2 of cover for rates.

WAX-PODDED BUSH

DAVIS WHITE WAX. A very productive, flat-podded variety. Planted extensively by market gardeners on account of its ready sale. Also recommended for home gardeners. The pod is long, averaging about 6 inches, of a very attractive light yellow color, and when young is crisp and tender. The dry beans are medium large, kidney-shaped, clear white and excellent for baking.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. The well known, standard variety. Vines medium size, erect, compact and rust resistant. Produces a heavy crop of attractive, golden yellow pods, averaging 5 inches in length, thick and fleshy. The quality is tender and brittle and is free from strings or fibers at all stages until matured. Ready to pick in 45 days.

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX. (Pencil Pod Strain.) A bushy, heavy yielding, medium early sort, bearing round, clear rich yellow pods, 5 to 6 inches long, entirely stringless, meaty and tender. Seeds black. Splendid for home garden and near markets where quality is desired. Ready to pick in 45 days.

NEW KIDNEY WAX. The most prolific of all bush beans. The fleshy pods are flattened in form, broad and thick, 6 to 7 inches long, of a rich lemon yellow color, remarkable for their meatiness, fine flavor, brittleness and freedom from strings and rust.

HODSON WAX. A hardy, vigorous and productive sort, popular with shippers. The pods are clear, creamy white, 6 to 7 inches long, straight or slightly curved, flat, fleshy and of good quality.

GREEN-PODDED BUSH

EARLY RED VALENTINE. Best for early planting. Germinates in cold ground where other sorts would not. Pods about 4½ inches long, round, fleshy and saddle-backed, with few strings. Medium green color. Excellent sort for market or home gardener. Ready for use in 40 days.

BOUNTIFUL. The crowning merit of this grand bean is the rich green pods which are of large size, thick, broad, flat, extra long, uniform in shape, absolutely stringless, meaty and of high quality, having a delicious flavor exclusively their own. An excellent shelled bean for winter use. Ready for picking in 42 days.

LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS. A well known variety grown extensively for the market. The plants are large, vigorous and very productive. The pods are light green, 6 inches long, straight, flat and of good quality.

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE. An extremely early sort. The pods are light green, oval, fleshy, about 5 inches long. Very productive, suitable for early and late planting. Ready to pick in 45 days.

REFUGEE 1000 TO 1. A heavy cropper highly esteemed for late planting. Pods long, round, nearly stringless, light green and good quality. Fine for canning and pickling. Matures in 55 days.

HORTICULTURAL DWARF. Used extensively as a green shell bean and for baking in winter. Can be used early as a green soup bean. Pods are flat, of medium length, slightly curved and spotted red.

Improved
Golden Wax

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD. Splendid sort for the home gardener and largely grown for the market. Pods are light green, about 6 inches long, thick and round, fleshy, meaty, straight and stringless. An abundant cropper, ready for picking in 45 days.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD. Pods about 5 inches long, light green, very meaty, and absolutely stringless. For the home garden it is an excellent strain. The beans are good for canning on account of their flavor and brittleness.

SHELL BEANS

PRICE: All varieties of shell beans. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. or more, 18c per lb.

WHITE NAVY. Used extensively for cooking and baking. The plants are dwarf but very productive. Beans are small, oval, clear white and of excellent quality.

WHITE KIDNEY. The beans are large, white, kidney-shaped, slightly flattened and of excellent quality for family use either green shelled or dry.

WHITE MARROWFAT. A choice family sort either for green shelled or dry beans. Seed large ovoid, clear white, cooking dry and mealy.

RED KIDNEY. The old-fashioned baking bean. Large in size and of very rich flavor. Similar to white kidney but red in color.

Bountiful

BEANS—Continued

BUSH LIMAS

One pound will plant 100 feet of row.

This variety grows compact bushes, 18 to 24 inches high, needs no support and matures earlier than the Pole Limas. Limas require a longer season for maturing than other garden Beans. Do not plant till the ground is dry, weather warm and danger of frost is over. If possible, select rich, light soil. Plant in drills two to three feet apart, dropping the Beans three to four inches apart and covering one and one-half to two inches deep. If planted in hills, make the hills two to three feet apart one way and two to two and one-half feet the other and plant four to six beans in a hill. Hoe often, but only when the leaves are dry.

BURPEE'S BUSH. A heavy yielder and sure cropper. The pods are borne in clusters, are 4 to 5 inches long, containing 3 to 5 seeds, large, flat, white and of excellent quality. Recommended for market and home use. **Pkt. 10c; ½-lb. 20c; 1b. 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. or more, 25c per lb.**

FORDHOOK BUSH. It is sometimes called Potato Bush Lima. The plant grows stiffly erect, bearing the pods well above the ground. The pods are 4 to 5 inches long, well filled with 3 to 5 thin skinned, thick, meaty beans of a delicious flavor. The dried beans are oval, very white, with a greenish tinge. Ready for use in 75 days. Planted extensively by both market and home gardeners. **Pkt. 10c; ½-lb. 25c; 1b. 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. or more, 30c per lb.**

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH. The earliest maturing of the large-seeded Limas. The plants are vigorous and productive. Pods are 5 to 6 inches long, containing 4 to 5 beans, unusually thick, of largest size and unsurpassed flavor. One of the best and most extensively used Bush Limas for the market and home garden. **Pkt. 10c; ½-lb. 25c; 1b. 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. or more, 30c per lb.**

HENDERSON'S BUSH. A dwarf form of the small white Lima. Known in the South as "Dwarf Butter Bean." The green beans of this sort are plump, very tender and of the true buttery Lima flavor. From July until frost green beans can be had in abundance by planting this sort. Ready for use in 60 days. **Pkt. 10c; ½-lb. 20c; 1b. 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. or more, 22c per lb.**

POLE LIMAS

The plants are more tender even than those of other pole beans and seed should not be planted until well toward the last of May when all danger of night frosts is over. Plant edgewise, eye down, and do not cover too deeply in stiff, heavy soil.

EARLY LEVIATHAN. The very earliest Pole Lima. It is a strong grower, extremely productive and a sure cropper. The pods are long, straight, hang from the foliage in large clusters and contain 4 to 5 large white beans to the pod. **Pkt. 10c; ½-lb. 20c; 1b. 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. or more, 25c per lb.**

KING OF THE GARDEN. A standard sort widely grown and recognized as one of the best. Pods are 5 to 6 inches long, broad, flat, filled with 4 or 5 large white beans, with slight greenish tint and of finest quality. For early bearing and larger pods, do not leave more than two vines in a hill. **Pkt. 10c; ½-lb. 20c; 1b. 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. or more, 22c per lb.**

GIANT PODDED. A Pole Lima with immense pods, 7 to 8 inches long and from 1½ to 2 inches wide, borne in clusters of from 4 to 8 pods, producing in greatest abundance larger and thicker beans than any other Pole Lima except those of the potato type. They are of finest flavor and excel all others in vigor of growth. **Pkt. 10c; ½-lb. 20c; 1b. 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. or more, 25c per lb.**

LARGE WHITE LIMA. The pods borne in clusters are 5 to 5½ inches long and contain 4 to 5 very large, flat, white beans with slight tinge of green. Not adapted to extreme North on account of lateness in maturing. **Pkt. 10c; ½-lb. 20c; 1b. 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. or more, 22c per lb.**

POLE BEANS

Although pole beans require considerable care and labor, they are when properly grown usually of longer bearing period than the dwarf sorts and are generally more productive. They are more sensitive to cold and wet than the dwarf varieties, but are of superior quality and productiveness. After settled warm weather, set poles 4 to 8 feet long in rows 4 feet apart and extending north and south, the poles being 3 feet apart in the row. Let the poles slant slightly toward the north. Set in this way the vines climb better, and the pods are straighter and more easily seen. Around each stake plant 5 to 8 beans 1½ to 2 inches deep. When well started thin to 4 plants, and see that they all climb around the pole in the same way, for they will not grow if tied up in the opposite direction.

PRICE: All varieties of Pole Beans (except where otherwise noted). **Pkt. 10c; ½-lb. 20c; 1b. 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. or more, 22c per lb.**

LAZY WIFE. A broad, stringless pole bean. The pods are 5 to 6 inches long, containing 6 to 8 round white beans of superior quality as a snap green or shell bean. It bears all summer and is one of the very best of its type.

DUTCH CASE KNIFE. An old, well known variety of good quality either as a snap green or dry shell bean. Flat long pods. Will give a good crop without poles, when planted in corn hill, using the stalks for support.

GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX. One of the best wax-podded snap pole beans. The pods are 7 to 8 inches long, broad, flat, thick, rich golden yellow, brittle, stringless and of good quality. The vines are vigorous and productive. Seed ivory white, oval and occasionally wrinkled.

KENTUCKY WONDER. Also known as Old Homestead. An old variety with light green, meaty pods, 7 to 9 inches long, stringless when young, and when cooked no bean has better flavor. It is very productive, the pods hanging in great clusters from top to bottom of the pole. A splendid snap bean for market or home use.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX. A wax-podded pole bean similar to Kentucky Wonder Green Pod. Pods are light yellow, 8 to 9 inches long, very fleshy and stringless as snaps and of excellent quality. Seed dark brown, medium size, oval, flattened, irregular and somewhat shriveled. **Pkt. 10c; ½-lb. 20c; 1b. 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 55c; 10 lbs. or more, 25c per lb.**

CUT SHORT OR CORN HILL. Extensively used for planting among corn, using the stalks in place of poles. The vines are of medium size. The snap pods are 3 to 4 inches long, straight, flat to oval, fleshy and of good quality.

HORTICULTURAL POLE. Largely used for corn hill planting and is popular for either snap shorts or dry shelling. They are large, showy, of fine flavor and the vines produce heavily and mature early. As a green shell bean many like this sort better than Limas.

WHITE CREASBACK. Very early and heavy yilder. Pods are medium long, silver green, borne in clusters of from 4 to 12, and of best quality as snaps, being very fleshy, round, stringless and tender. Seed is small, oval and white.

King of the Garden

Fordhook
Bush Lima

EARLY LEVIATHAN. The very earliest Pole Lima. It is a strong grower, extremely productive and a sure cropper. The pods are long, straight, hang from the foliage in large clusters and contain 4 to 5 large white beans to the pod. **Pkt. 10c; ½-lb. 20c; 1b. 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. or more, 25c per lb.**

KING OF THE GARDEN. A standard sort widely grown and recognized as one of the best. Pods are 5 to 6 inches long, broad, flat, filled with 4 or 5 large white beans, with slight greenish tint and of finest quality. For early bearing and larger pods, do not leave more than two vines in a hill. **Pkt. 10c; ½-lb. 20c; 1b. 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. or more, 22c per lb.**



CORN

SWEET OR TABLE VARIETIES

One pound will plant 150 hills. 12 lbs. one acre.

Culture: As soon as the weather is settled and the soil is warm, sow in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, dropping the kernels 4 inches apart in the row. When plants are 8 to 10 inches tall pull out the weakest ones, letting the strong ones grow about one foot apart. Hoe freely, remove all suckers, and hill slightly.

PRICES OF ALL VARIETIES OF SWEET CORN EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE NOTED: Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. or more, 16c per lb.

EARLY DAWN A remarkably early variety. It is extremely hardy, withstanding cold wet weather to a wonderful degree. The stalks grow from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet high and rarely produce less than two good ears, sometimes 3 and 4, 5 to 6 inches long. The grain is white and very sweet. Its extreme earliness make it especially adapted for planting far North. Ready to use in 60 days.

EARLY MALAKHOF. A great corn for Northern country. Where the season calls for quick-maturing, this is the best of all sweet corns. In flavor it has no equal. The stalks grow about 4 feet high and usually average 2 ears each, 6 to 7 inches long. The kernels are shallow and sweet. One of the earliest white varieties, maturing 10 days earlier than Golden Bantam.

GOLDEN BANTAM. An extra early yellow sort, unsurpassed for home or market garden. The stalks are 3 to 4 feet high, bearing 2 or more ears, 5 to 6 inches long, compactly filled with 8 rows of cream yellow kernels of a delicious flavor almost as sweet as honey. Ready for use in about 70 days.

PREMO. One of the best extra early varieties. It can be planted quite early. The stalks are strong and vigorous, growing about 5 feet in height, bearing one to two fine ears to a stalk. The ears are large for so early a variety. The grains are of medium size, well filled to each end of the ear and of a fine sweet flavor.

NEW EARLY WONDER. A favorite second early sort extensively grown in Ohio and adjoining states for the market. It produces remarkably large ears, 8 or 9 inches long, containing 12 rows of kernels of a rich and sugary flavor. A good sort for home use. A good grower and producer.

PEEP O' DAY. The well known, very early and prolific variety, producing from 2 to 5 ears to the stalk, measuring about 5 inches in length and well filled.

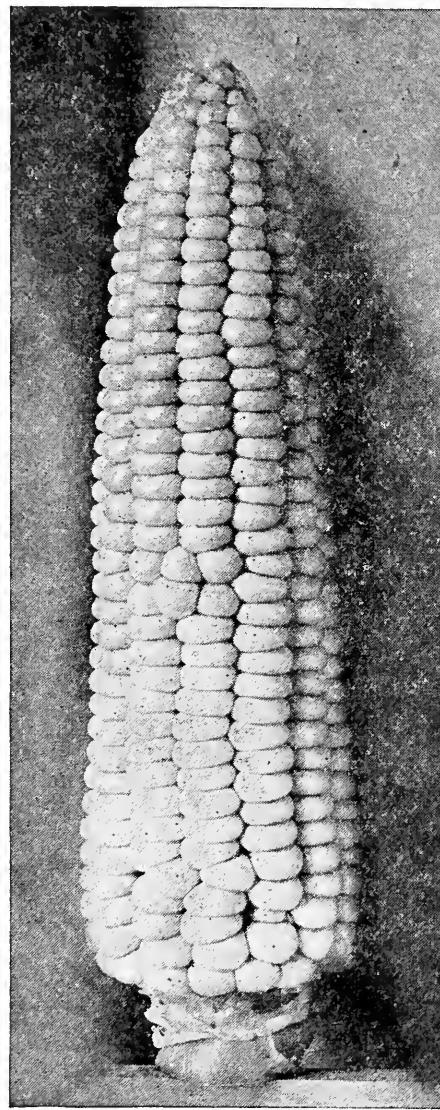
GOLDEN GIANT. A strong growing sugar corn, which is a cross of Howling Mob and Golden Bantam. It possesses the beautiful golden color and delicious juicy sweet flavor of Golden Bantam, while the ears are about twice as large. The cob is of small diameter and contains 12 to 18 rows of very deep luscious golden kernels. Most stalks will produce 2 or more ears. It is ready for table very soon after Golden Bantam and may be planted for succession throughout the entire season. It is certainly a profitable and good variety to grow. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. or more, 22c per lb.

ARISTOCRAT. A most desirable extra early variety with exceedingly large ear. Stalks are 4 to 5 feet high, bearing 2 or more 8 to 10-rowed ears, 8 to 10 inches long with extremely broad sweet grains. The best of the pink cobs varieties. Ready for use in 65 days.

EARLY MINNESOTA. This old reliable and popular variety is one of the best early sorts for the market and private garden. The stalks are about 5 feet high, bearing 1 or 2 8-rowed ears, 7 to 8 inches long, well filled, with very broad sweet and tender kernels.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. This sort is today probably the best known and most popular. It has more good points and fewer faults than any other variety and is the standard corn for the home and market. The stalks are 6 to 7 feet high and produce ears 8 inches long with 16 or more rows of the finest, deep set, tender white grains of the richest and sweetest flavor. It is an ideal canning sort.

BANTAM EVERGREEN. It is the result of a cross between the Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen. It is as sweet as Golden Bantam, the same color, with ears nearly as large as Stowell's. The kernels are plump, thin skinned, a beautiful golden yellow and have a flavor found in no other. A second early, prolific, heavy yielding sort, maturing in about 70 days. Unsurpassed for table use or canning and a ready seller in any market.



Early Wonder

HOWLING MOB. The best and most satisfactory of all second early maturing varieties. Has the good table qualities of the later sorts and is the first white sugar corn of high quality to mature. It is everything the home or market gardener could wish. The stalks are about 5 feet high, generally bearing two ears, 8 to 9 inches long with 12 or 14 rows of large, pearly white grains.

WHITE COB CORY. An old dependable, extra early variety. Stalks average $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, bearing 2 to 3 8-rowed ears 6 inches long with white cob and covered with large very sweet and tender grains.

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY. The most popular of the extra early corn for the market and home garden on account of its earliness, size and sweetness. The stalks are about 4 feet high, usually bearing 2, 12-rowed ears, 7 inches long, white cobs and covered with large white grains of excellent quality.

MAYFLOWER. A popular variety in the Eastern states where it has proven to be the earliest sweet corn of good size. In the middle west it is ten days earlier than White Cory and produces a larger ear and kernel.

KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT. The ears are large, measuring 8 to 9 inches long, thick throughout, with ten or more rows of plump and purest white kernels, that are of most deliciously sweet flavor. Gardeners report this Sweet Corn ready to use in 60 days when grown on sandy soil, and in 72 days on heavy ground.

EARLY EVERGREEN. This variety is identical in flavor and size of grain with Stowell's Evergreen but about 10 days earlier. The ears are about 8 inches long, 12 to 14-rowed and remain tender a remarkably long time. It is splendid for truckers and private gardeners as it matures between the second early and late varieties.

BLACK MEXICAN. A medium early variety growing about 6 feet high, producing ears about 8 inches long, 8 to 10-rowed, well filled, purplish in color and flavor that is simply delicious. The black refers to the dry ripe seed. At the eating stage it is a dark cream. A most desirable second early sort for family use.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. The stalks of this variety are 6 to 7 feet high, bearing often 4 ears, 7 to 9 inches long, densely covered with irregular rows of very long slender white grains, so tender and milky they almost melt in your mouth. It is an ideal sort for the home garden, the leading favorite in many markets and a good canning variety.

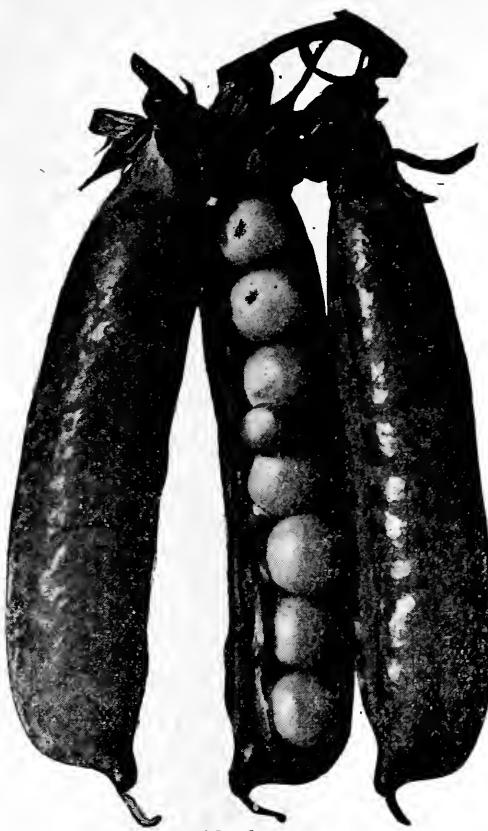
POP CORN

QUEEN'S GOLDEN. A golden-yellow Pop Corn of distinct color. Ears large and well-filled with large kernels that pop perfectly white and often measure an inch or more across. Produces four to six ears to a stalk. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 15c; 1 lb. 20c, postpaid.

RED BEAUTY. A handsome variety, in size and shape resembling the White Rice, but the grains are of a dark red color. Early and very productive. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c, postpaid.

EARLY WHITE RICE. This is the old standard variety of Pop Corn, universally known as the best popping corn grown. All Pop Corn dealers and candy manufacturers buy this variety in preference to any other. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 15c; 1 lb. 20c, postpaid.

TOM THUMB. A dwarf growing variety. A heavy yielder of attractive ears, peculiar in form, which are short, thick, pearly white and run very uniform. The grain is very similar to the white rice and of excellent popping quality, being almost free from hull, and of a delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c, postpaid.



Alaska

HEROINE. A main crop, semi-dwarf, that is extremely prolific. The pods are long, pointed, slightly curved, well filled with large, sweet, luscious peas of fine flavor.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. A popular, choice, early wrinkled variety. Vines grow about 15 inches high, fairly loaded with pods, well filled with 7 to 9 peas of a sweetness and richness that has made it a favorite.

PETER PAN. A new early variety with dark green foliage and pods. The vines are from 15 to 18 inches high, well filled with long dark green pods, containing 8 or 9 immense peas of highest quality. Very productive, matures early and is unusually satisfactory in every respect. **Pkt. 10c; ½-lb. 25c; lb. 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. or more, 30c per lb.**

SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR. A very fine early dwarf pea. Regarded by many as the best wrinkled sort. The vines are 18 inches high and very prolific. The dark green pods are almost square at lower end and larger and broader than most dwarf sorts, containing 7 peas of sweetest flavor.

THOMAS LAXTON. The best and most thoroughbred early wrinkled pea. A close rival of the Gradus, but more hardy and productive. The vines are 3½ feet tall, carrying 7 to 8 handsome, dark green, square end pods, 4 inches long, tightly packed with extra large peas of choicest quality.

MAIN CROP AND

TELEPHONE. (Improved Dark Podded.) This is a favorite main crop sort for the home or market gardener. The vines with strong, heavy foliage, grow about 4 feet high, producing an abundance of dark green pods, 4 to 5 inches long, filled with very large peas, tender, sweet and of excellent flavor.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. A standard late sort for market and home use. Is esteemed for good quality and productiveness. The vines are 4 to 5 feet tall. The handsome good sized pods are well filled with 6 to 9 peas of large size and delicious flavor.

ALDERMAN. The best early main crop variety of the telephone type. The rich dark green vines are very productive, are about 4½ feet high, bearing large dark green pods nearly 6 inches long and containing 8 or 9 very large peas of superior quality. Very desirable for either the home or market garden.

DWARF CHAMPION. (Also known as JUNO.) A dwarf strain of the Champion of England. The hardy, vigorous vines grow about 2½ feet tall, bearing profusely handsome, broad, dark green pods, 3 inches long, well filled with large, tender sweet peas. A desirable main crop variety for market or home garden.

PEAS

One pound will plant 100 feet of row; 60 to 120 lbs. one acre.

Culture: Plant as early in the Spring as weather will permit, an early smooth variety in well prepared soil in three-foot rows two inches deep. Wrinkled varieties are not as hardy as the smooth varieties and should not be planted as early. For a continuous crop, plant from early in April until the last of June, one to two weeks apart.

PRICE: All varieties of peas, except where otherwise noted, Pkt. 10c; ½-lb. 20c; lb. 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. or more, 25c per lb. Prices include postage up to 8 lbs. in first three zones. For larger quantities and customers beyond third zone, add necessary postage. See page 2 of cover for rates.

SMOOTH-SEEDED VARIETIES

EXTRA EARLY SUMMIT. An extra early, hardy, very productive, round, white pea of fine flavor. Vines are about 2 feet high, bearing 3 to 7 straight pods, 2 to 3 inches long, containing 5 to 7 medium sized smooth peas, maturing all the pods in about 45 days. **Pkt. 10c; ½-lb. 20c; lb. 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or more, 25c per lb.**

FIRST OF ALL. The earliest of the first early peas, maturing so uniformly that frequently a single picking will secure the entire crop. Vines are 2 to 2½ feet tall, bearing 3 to 8 straight pods, containing 5 to 8 smooth peas of good quality. One of the best early varieties on the market. **Pkt. 10c; ½-lb. 20c; lb. 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or more, 25c per lb.**

ALASKA The standard extra early sort for home use or market. Vines are about 30 inches tall, averaging 5 dark green pods, containing 7 or 8 bright green peas of good flavor. Being hardy, the seed can be planted very early in the spring and the crop matures very uniformly. **Pkt. 10c; ½-lb. 20c; lb. 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or more, 25c per lb.**

EARLY WRINKLED VARIETIES

LITTLE MARVEL. The finest and most prolific of the early wrinkled sorts. The vines are about 15 inches tall, bearing abundantly good sized pods, frequently in pairs, well filled with delicious deep green peas. You will be delighted with this variety for home or market use.

AMERICAN WONDER. A leading dwarf wrinkled pea. Esteemed for earliness, productiveness, flavor and quality. Vines are about 10 inches tall and produce a profusion of good sized pods which are fairly packed with the finest flavored dark green peas.

PREMIUM GEM. A very fine, extra early, dwarf, wrinkled pea, for market and family use. Vines 12 to 15 inches high. Pods large and crowded with 6 to 9 very large peas of good quality.

GRADUS. Also called PROSPERITY. It is a standard, very early, productive wrinkled variety. Vines grow to an average of 3½ feet high, producing most uniformly large telephone pods, 4 to 4½ inches long, well filled with large handsome peas of sweetest flavor. Undoubtedly one of the most valuable sorts grown.

LAXATONIA. A new, large podded dwarf wrinkled pea. The vines are 16 to 18 inches tall, vigorous, productive and require no support. The deep bluish green pods are similar to the Gradus in shape and quality, averaging 7 to 10 large peas of the most delicious flavor. It is sure to satisfy the most critical. **Pkt. 10c; ½-lb. 25c; lb. 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. or more, 30c per lb.**

BLUE BANTAM. The best early dwarf wrinkled pea. It has no equal for extreme earliness, fine quality and wonderful productiveness. The dwarf, vigorous vines grow 15 inches tall and bear enormous crops of large deep bluish green pods, averaging 4 to 4½ inches long, and are tightly packed with 8 to 10 large deep bluish green peas of a most sweet, luscious, rich flavor. **Pkt. 10c; ½-lb. 25c; lb. 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. or more, 30c per lb.**

LATE VARIETIES

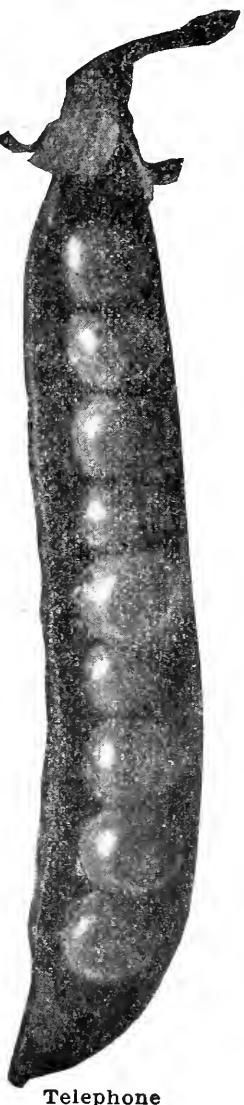
BLISS' EVERBEARING. Preferred by many to any other sort. Vines are stout, about 3 feet tall, bearing 8 to 10 good sized pods, 3 inches long. The peas are large, tender and of superior flavor. Continues to bear pods a long time if they are picked as they grow.

IMPROVED STRATAGEM. One of the best, large podded, semi-dwarf, main crop varieties. The vines with medium dark green foliage are 2½ feet high, covered with large, pointed dark green pods, often 5½ inches long, uniformly filled with immense peas of delicious flavor.

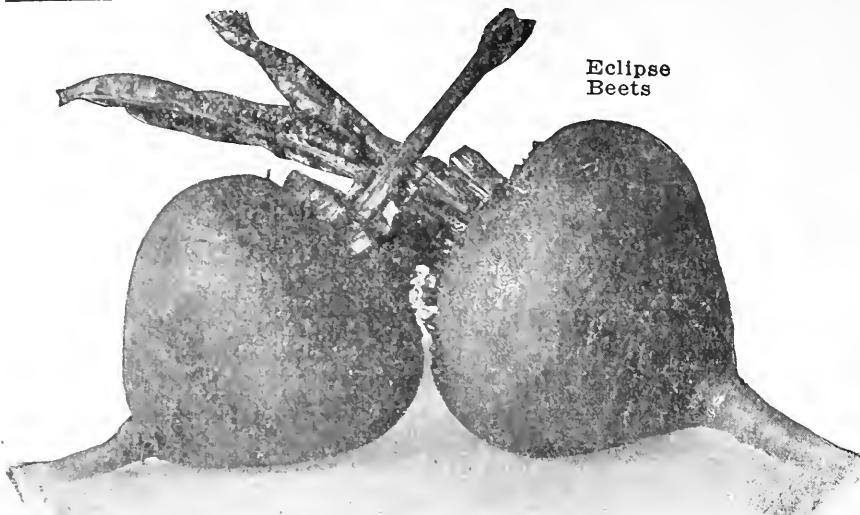
DWARF TELEPHONE OR CARTER'S DAISY. Recommended for the home garden of limited space. The stout, sturdy vines grow about 18 inches high, bearing a large crop of well filled 5-inch pods, containing usually 7 to 8 large light green peas of excellent flavor.

TALL GRAY SUGAR. Vines average 4 feet high. The pods are gigantic in size, fleshy, broad, sweet, tender and stringless. They should be cooked and eaten the same as wax beans, pods and all.

DWARF GRAY SUGAR. The vines grow 2½ feet tall. Pods are broad, flat and crooked and are cooked when young the same as string beans. They are sweet, tender and very delicious.



Telephone



Eclipse Beets

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. This beet fills the bill in every respect for either the market or home garden. It is just right in size, shape, color and quality. It is a flattened globe shape, smooth with small tap root, bright red, fine grained, tender, delicious and of elegant flavor. It runs very uniform in size and is just right for tying in bunches. A favorite sort in all sections of the country. Ready for the table in 45 to 50 days from sowing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

CRIMSON GLOBE. A very fine table and market beet of fine shape, entirely free from fibrous roots, with slender tap root, deep crimson flesh of fine grain, surprisingly sweet flavor and unsurpassed quality. The foliage is small, rich purple-brown color. The beet is rather oval in shape, medium in size and a fine canning variety. Planted extensively for second early and main crop purposes. Ready for use in 50 to 55 days. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD. A standard late variety of good quality, which keeps well through the winter. Roots are smooth, rather slender, with few or no side roots, very dark purple, almost black. Flesh is dark red, tender and sweet. An excellent sort for pickles. Matures 65 to 75 days. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

HALF LONG BLOOD. The best variety for winter and spring use, being a long keeper. The roots are half long, smooth and uniform in shape. The flesh is very deep rich red, sweet and tender, excellent to slice for pickles. Matures 60 to 70 days. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

SWISS CHARD OR SPINACH BEET

This vegetable is grown exclusively for the numerous, fleshy, tender leaves and leaf stalks, which are superior to those of beets or spinach for greens and are more easily prepared. It can be used all summer when spinach is not available. Later the leaves grow very large with broad, flat, pure white stems, which may be cooked like asparagus or celery, or made into pickles.

LARGE RIBBED WHITE. Large, green colored leaf, with large white stalks and midribs or chards. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.**

LUCULLUS. Large savoyed or crinkled leaves of creamy yellow color. The thick midribs or chards are crisp, brittle and of fine flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.**

MANGEL WURZEL BEET Five Pounds Will Plant One Acre.

Culture: These are usually sown in drills, 2 1/2 to 3 feet apart so as to permit of horse cultivation. The plants should stand at least 6 inches apart in the row. Sow from early in June until about the first week in July and cultivate freely to encourage rapid development. Harvest before hard frosts injure the roots. For stockmen and dairy farmers we know of no finer crop to furnish feed during the winter when the green crops are scarce. They keep the stock healthy and increase the flow of milk.

NORBITON GIANT OR LONG RED. Also called MAMMOTH LONG RED, COLOSSAL and MONARCH. Roots are very large, uniformly straight, well formed and thick, often growing 24 to 30 inches in length, weighing from 25 to 35 pounds on rich deep soil. Flesh white tinged with rose. This variety will yield more tons per acre than any other. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid.**

GOLDEN TANKARD. The roots are large and ovoid in shape. They are usually larger near the base than above the ground. Light gray above ground, orange yellow below. Flesh yellow, zoned with white. Unsurpassed in milk producing qualities and feed for sheep. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid.**

YELLOW LEVIATHAN. An exceedingly productive variety, growing about one-half out of ground and easily harvested. The roots are long spindle shaped, tapering from middle to each end, light gray tinged with brown above ground, yellow below. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid.**

GIANT HALF SUGAR. Roots are large, oval in form, light bronze green above ground, grayish white below, with white flesh. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid.**

BEET

One ounce will sow 50 feet of row; 5 lbs. one acre.

Culture: Sow beets in rows, one inch deep, with 18 to 24 inches between the rows. After covering seeds, walk over the rows to press soil down firmly. This produces quick and even germination. When seedlings are 3 to 4 inches tall, thin them out to stand 3 to 4 inches apart in the row. This is important if you want well-developed roots quickly. For a constant supply sow 15-ft. rows repeatedly from early spring until July 1. During hot, dry June or July weather, seeds should be planted deeper and watered well immediately after planting to give seedlings a strong start.

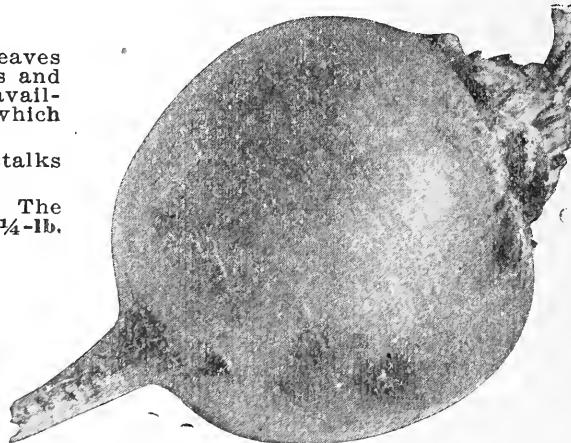
EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN. The best for forcing or for first crop out doors. The tops are small, leaves green and red. Roots are very dark red, moderately thick, rounded on top, distinctly flat on bottom, uniform in size with small tap root. Flesh dark red, hard, crisp and tender. Fine for canning or pickling. Ready for use in 40 to 45 days. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

EARLY ECLIPSE A magnificent appearing, high quality, round beet. Practically as early as the Early Egyptian. Color is a bright, glossy red, skin and flesh perfectly smooth, regular in size and shape, fine grained, small top and easy to grow. Very attractive for market as they are just the right size for bunching. Popular for family use and greens. Ready for use in 45 days. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. This splendid beet is early and of fine quality. The roots are a rich dark red, globular in shape, always smooth and free from side or fibrous roots. The flesh always cuts and cooks a rich dark blood red, is tender, sweet and crisp, and is in every way a standard sort for the market and home garden. Ready for use in 45 days. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

EDMAND'S BLOOD TURNIP. A good sort for second early or main crop and one of the best for winter use. Roots dark red, nearly round slightly flattened. Does not grow large or coarse, has small tops and can be planted close. The flesh is dark red, crisp, tender, sweet, and an excellent keeper. Ready for use in 50 to 55 days. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

DETROIT DARK RED. A standard, main crop variety. The roots are globular or nearly round in shape, always uniform, deep blood red with dark red flesh, sweet, tender and fine grained, without any trace of woodiness or stringy tendency. Unexcelled for table use or canning on account of its fine flavor and attractive color. Leaves dark green shaded red. Tops small and grow upright. Ready for use in 50 to 55 days. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**



Detroit Dark Red

SUGAR BEET

Sugar beets are desirable not only for sugar making, but are valuable for stock feeding.

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED. One of the richest in sugar content. The roots are elongated top shape, uniform in size, skin gray, flesh white. Yields from 10 to 15 tons per acre. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.**

KLEIN WANZLEBEN. Roots are larger than Vilmorin's, harder and easier grown, conical, straight and even. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.**

LANE'S IMPERIAL. This is the largest of the Sugar Beets. Yields tremendous crops with a high per cent of sugar. It is also largely used for stock feeding. Flesh white. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.**

BROCCOLI

One ounce produces about 3,000 plants.

Culture: As a coarse type of Cauliflower, Broccoli requires about the same general treatment as all the members of the Cabbage family. Sow seeds thinly in shallow drills as early as the ground can be put in fit condition to receive seeds. Transplant in due time in rich soil, plants two feet apart each way. Requires a cool-moist climate for best development.

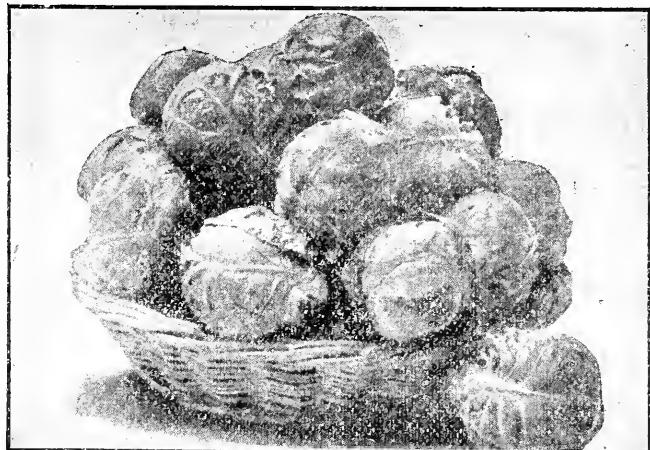
WHITE CAPE. The hardy, vigorous plants are easily grown. The rather loose heads are compact and of good quality. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.75, postpaid.**

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

One ounce produces about 3,000 plants.

Culture: Since this is another member of the Cabbage family, the same general directions as given below apply to Brussels Sprouts. These are tall, upright plants, are grown for the numerous "rosettes" or sprouts which resemble miniature cabbages and are placed all around the main stem of the plant.

HALF DWARF PARIS MARKET. Probably the most widely grown sort and one that is found generally useful throughout the country. The strong, erect plants carry many "sprouts" which are regularly disposed among the leaf stalks. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.**



Brussels Sprouts

CABBAGE

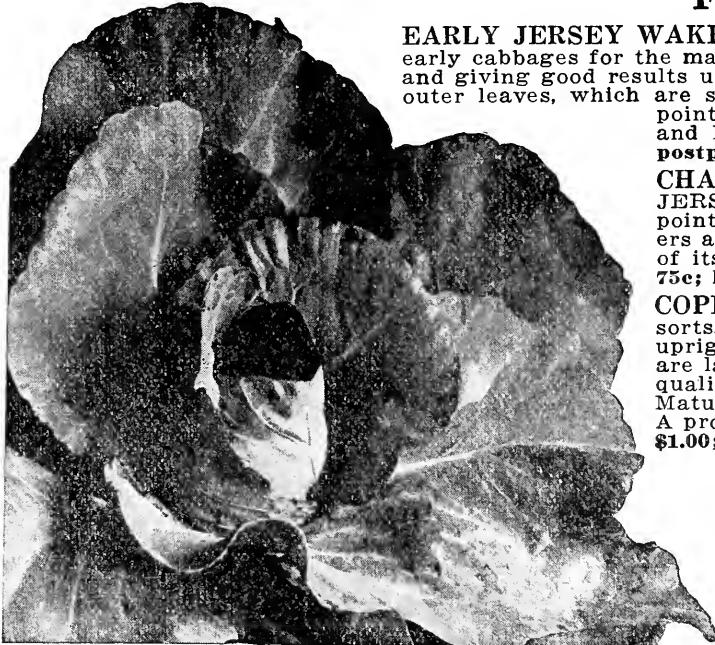
One ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants.

Culture: Cabbage does well on a great variety of soils, but in every case the land should be heavily manured and deeply dug or plowed. Cool, moist weather is necessary during at least part of the growing season in order that the plants may "head." Seeds for earliest crops are usually sown in hotbeds during March, the seedlings are transplanted to cold frames in April, are gradually hardened and set out into the garden or field as soon as the ground is fit.

For fall and winter use, sow midseason and late varieties along in May, in drills in the open ground, seeds about one-half inch deep in light soils, shallower in heavier land. When seedlings are 3 to 4 inches tall, thin them out to stand 3 or 4 inches apart in the row. This will give you a sturdier lot of plants to start with. Along middle of June, immediately after a good soaking shower, set your plants two feet apart each way. If the soil is poor, put a shovel full of well rotted manure in the bottom of each hole where plants are to grow.

Cultivate frequently and thoroughly. Use tobacco dust and slugshot against insects and worms. If heads of late varieties begin to burst prematurely, push them over to one side and break some of the feeding roots.

Early Jersey Wakefield

**FIRST EARLY VARIETIES**

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. This is the earliest and surest heading of the first early cabbages for the market or home garden. The plants are very hardy, resisting cold and giving good results under adverse conditions. They are compact and erect, with few outer leaves, which are smooth, thick, oval and deep green. The heads are very solid, pointed and of excellent quality. Begins to mature extremely early and lasts for several weeks. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.**

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD. Similar in many respects to EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD, about 10 days later, fully as solid, less pointed and considerable larger. A popular sort with market gardeners and shippers to follow EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD on account of its hardiness, earliness and size of head. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.**

COPENHAGEN MARKET. The earliest of the Round Headed sorts. The plants are vigorous, with few outer leaves, short stems, upright and compact growth, permitting close planting. The heads are large, uniform in size and shape, very solid and of excellent table quality. This variety stands longer than any other without bursting. Matures uniformly so that entire crop can be harvested at one time. A profitable sort for market or home garden. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.**

EARLY WINNIGSTADT. This variety resists cold wet weather and insect pests to a marked degree and is a splendid variety for the home garden or large grower. It produces a solid, compact head, pointed in shape, of medium size, good quality, fine appearance and keeps well. When planted late makes a good winter sort. Ready for market in 90 days. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.**

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

ALL SEASON. Adapted for summer, autumn or winter use. Considered one of the best for kraut. The heads are extremely solid, round, flattened at top, and of good table quality. A sure header even under the most adverse conditions. Exceptionally good in withstanding drought. A great favorite with commercial growers as a second early or late sort. Ready for market in 110 days. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.**

SUCCESSION. A second early which is a great favorite with market gardeners. Its productiveness, sure cropping and long keeping qualities make it one of the best for general use. The heads are large, flattened, uniform in size and shape, solid and of splendid quality. Color is a beautiful light green. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.**

EARLY FLAT DUTCH. Standard, second early sort. Plants are short stemmed, compact, upright and with few leaves. The heads are thick through and flat, solid, of even size, fine grained and good flavor. Used extensively for the home garden and market. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.**



All Seasons

CABBAGE

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES—Cont.

ALL HEAD EARLY. A valuable type for late as well as early crops. The heads are solid, flat but deep, uniform in size and shape with few outer leaves and grow close to the ground on a short stem. Very popular with the Kraut growers. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4-lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.**

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN. A fine, round, early sort. The plants are of vigorous growth, with large, rather spreading, dark green, glossy outside leaves, with a lighter shade of green near the center. The heads are white, round, very

compact, solid, fine ribbed with a very small core. This variety is gaining in popularity each year. A good sort for either early or late use. Ready for market in 90 days. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4-lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.**

EARLY SUMMER. A popular variety that is largely planted for early market. The heads are round, somewhat flattened, very solid, of good average size, tender and of good quality, and keep longer without bursting than most early sorts. Well liked by kraut makers on account of solidity. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4-lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.**

LATE VARIETIES

HOLLANDER OR DANISH BALLHEAD. A medium sized, round, solid headed variety, that is probably the most popular and largely grown cabbage for winter and late spring use. Noted for its firm, solid heads, splendid keeping and shipping qualities. It may be stored in pits during the winter and will come out firm in the spring. It adapts itself to practically all soils and is a sure header. The plants are vigorous, compact, with short stems, extremely hardy and will stand dry weather well. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4-lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.**

AUTUMN KING. Also known as World Beater. Heads are of enormous size, flat, rounded at top and very solid and of an attractive bluish green color. They are fine grained, tender and of a delicious flavor. This variety is a sure header, good keeper and a profitable sort for the market or home garden. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4-lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.**

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH. The best known and most widely grown of all late varieties. For home use and winter markets it has no superior. Largely used for kraut making. It grows low with a short stem. The heads are large, round, solid, broad and flat on top, of a bluish green color, cutting white and crisp. They are tender, of excellent flavor with no stringiness. Unrivaled as a winter keeper. Ready for market in 125 days. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4-lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.**

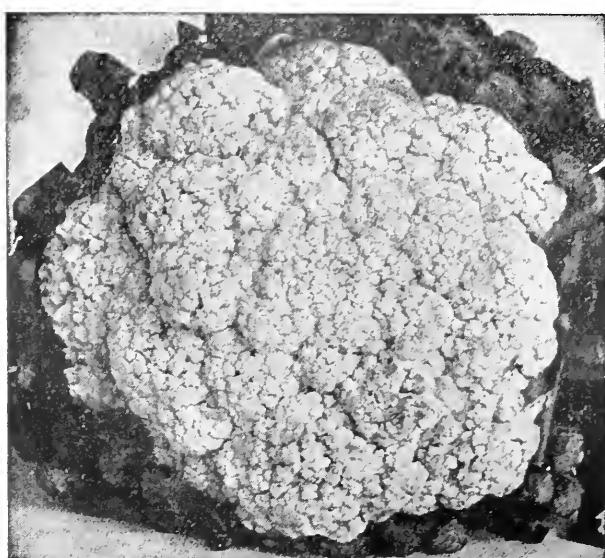
SUREHEAD. A fine late variety of the flat Dutch type. The heads are large, round, flattened at the top, solid, weighing from 10 to 15 pounds each, of excellent quality, keep and ship well. A sure heading, dependable main crop sort for northern sections. Recommended for the home garden. Matures in 110 days. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4-lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.**

LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD. Recommended for markets requiring a very large, deep head. Much used as a late sort by the home gardener. Heads are large, frequently weighing 20 to 30 pounds, round, flattened on top, very deep, compact and of excellent quality. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4-lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.**

NETTED SAVOY. Forms medium sized, very solid heads with leaves finely crimped. The earliest and finest savoy. Its fine appearance and delicate, sweet flavor is unexcelled. A fine salad cabbage. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4-lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.**

CHINESE CABBAGE OR PE-TSAI

A species of cabbage with a fine delicate flavor, also resembling a stalk of celery more than a cabbage head. It is as tender as head lettuce. As a salad it rivals the finest lettuce. When cooked like cabbage or spinach, it makes delightful greens. For fall or early winter crop, sow the seed outside in early August, in rows 2 or 3 feet apart, thinning the plants to 15 inches apart in the row. It is a very rapid grower, but apt to run to seed instead of heading in hot dry weather. Therefore, it is important to plant late. For winter use, take up before a hard frost, or freezing and care for it as cabbage. If permitted to freeze, it will rot very quickly. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4-lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

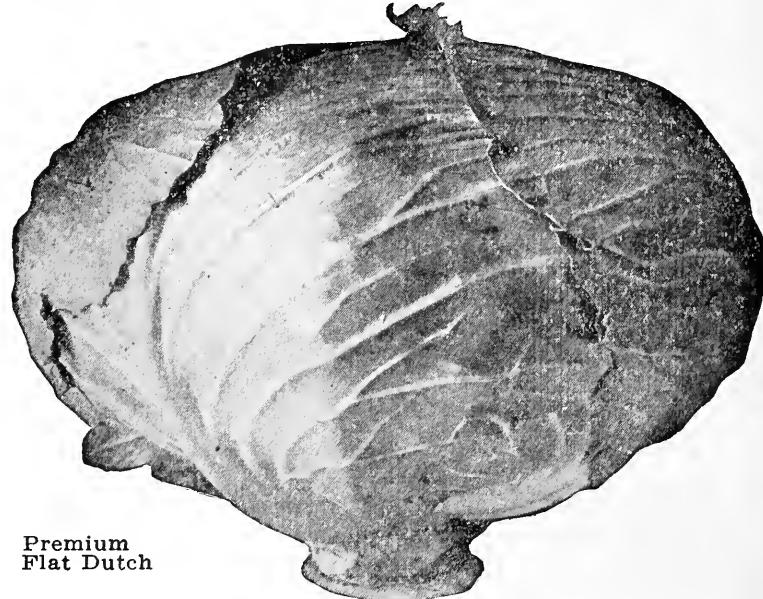


Snowball Cauliflower

DRUMHEAD SAVOY. The quality and flavor of this "Crumpled Leaf" sort is very superior. Grown in the fall and allowed to be touched by frost, it is sweet, delicate and most delicious. The heads are large, round and compact. A favorite for home and market. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4-lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.**

EARLY RED ERFURT. The earliest and finest dark red. Fine flavor, medium size, very desirable for pickling. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4-lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.**

MAMMOTH RED ROCK. The largest and surest heading red cabbage. Heads round, very solid, weighing 10 to 12 pounds, and a very attractive bluish red color. A very hardy variety, much used for slaw and pickling. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4-lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.**



Premium
Flat Dutch

CAULIFLOWER

One ounce produces about 3,000 plants.

Culture: The most highly prized member of the cabbage family, valued for the delicacy of its flavor. To do well, it must have rich soil, a cool climate and plenty of moisture. Several applications of liquid manure throughout the growing season will help produce splendid heads. To help blanching, it is customary to draw the inside leaves over the heads after they are well developed. For general planting directions, etc., read cultural direction for cabbage.

EARLY SNOWBALL. The earliest maturing strain of the true short leaved snowball type of cauliflower. The most popular sort for forcing and also one of the best for late summer and fall planting. The plants are compact with few outside leaves and well suited for close planting. The heads are globe shaped, large, solid, compact, very white and mature earlier than any other sort. **Pkt. 20c; 1/4-oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50; 1/4-lb. \$7.50, postpaid.**

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT. This is a long stalked, large heading, late fall sort, very white, firm and compact. It is well protected by dark green foliage and remains fit for use a long time. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; 1/4-lb. \$2.00, postpaid.**

LATE ALGIERS. A valuable late sort sure to head, of excellent quality and popular with market gardeners. Heads are large and well protected by the large, upright leaves. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; 1/4-lb. \$2.00, postpaid.**

CARROTS

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 3 pounds one acre.

Culture: As early in the spring as the ground can be worked, sow seeds thinly in rows, $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch deep with 18 to 24 inches between the rows. Thin out seedlings to stand 2 to 4 inches apart in the row, according to variety, and hoe freely and deeply. For a succession, sow 15 feet of row every other week up to June 15th. The large sorts for stock feeding should be given more room in the row as well as between the rows.

OX HEART OR GUERANDE. A medium early carrot about 5 inches long. Very thick at top, tapering abruptly to a blunt end. The flesh is orange color, sweet and tender. It is easily pulled and will grow in soil too hard and shallow for longer varieties. Ready for table in 65 days. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

DANVERS HALF LONG. This variety is probably better known on the market than any other. It is grown more extensively for the home garden and field culture than any other sort, on account of its great productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soil. The roots are smooth, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, 6 to 8 inches long, tapering uniformly to a blunt point. The flesh is deep orange, crisp, tender, and of good quality. Ready for table in 70 days. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

SCARLET HORN. A stump rooted sort popular for forcing and early garden use. The roots are of medium size, short and stubby, orange color, fine grained and of an agreeable sweet flavor. It is at its best before it attains full growth. Recommended especially for shallow soil. Ready for table use in 55 days. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. An old standard carrot of good table quality and a highly nutritious variety for feeding stock. The roots average 12 inches long, are smooth, orange colored, with sweet and tender flesh, combining great productiveness with uniform shape when grown in light, deep, rich soil. Matures in about 75 days. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

CHANTEMAY. An early, yellow fleshed carrot, that is the market gardener's favorite and a table variety that is unsurpassed in quality. A broad shouldered, stubby, smooth sort, about 5 to 6 inches long, with small tops. The flesh is of a rich orange color, crisp and tender. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

IMPROVED SHORT WHITE. The best field carrot on account of its productiveness. The roots average 4 inches across the top, gradually tapering to a point. 7 to 9 inches long, color creamy white with light green crown. Flesh white, crisp and of fine quality for stock feeding. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid.**

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN. Roots are about 12 inches long, growing about one-third above ground. Requires a deep rich soil for best results. Flesh and skin white. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid.**

LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN. Like Large White Belgian except in color, which is a deep lemon yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid.**



Danvers

One ounce will produce 10,000 plants.

Culture: Celery is particularly useful in the home garden to succeed early crops. Sow seeds early in May in a spent hotbed or cold-frame or in shallow boxes indoors. It is slow to germinate and requires cool, moist soil and weather for best results. As soon as the seedlings are making the third pair of leaves, transplant them to stand 4 inches apart each way and give ample water. When plants get 6 to 8 inches tall and just after a good rain trim them back and set on a rich piece of ground, 6 to 8 inches apart in the row with 2 to 3 feet between the rows. Plenty of water, liberal cultivation and rich soil are essential to success with Celery which should be gradually hilled to blanch properly.

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING. (French Grown.) The plants are of medium size, compact and stocky, with yellowish green foliage. It blanches readily, the inner stems and leaves turning to a beautiful, attractive golden yellow. It surpasses all other sorts as a first early celery on account of its handsome color, crispness, tenderness, freedom from stringiness and fine nutty flavor. It should be used quickly as it is not a first class keeper due to its great brittleness. The choicest stalks are raised from our French grown strain of seed. **Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$2.50; lb. \$7.50, postpaid.**

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING. (American Grown.) Our strain of seed is unexcelled. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50, postpaid.**

WHITE PLUME. This variety is most widely known and highly valued by the market gardeners on account of its attractive appearance and its requiring only a short time for blanching. It is also a favorite in the home garden. It is the earliest and most easily blanched celery in cultivation but is not recommended as a long keeper. The plants are a light green at base, shading nearly white at tip. As the plants develop the inner stems and leaves turn to an attractive white color, requiring but little earthing for a short time. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.25, postpaid.**

DWARF GOLDEN HEART. A popular main crop variety for fall and winter use. Plants are of compact dwarf growth producing large bunches of stalks with solid heart, blanching to a beautiful waxen yellow, crisp, brittle and of excellent flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.25, postpaid.**

COLUMBIA. A splendid second early variety. The plants are compact in growth, of medium length, very stocky, heavy and easily blanched. The stalks are thick, almost round, resembling in shape the Giant Pascal. The outer foliage when growing is light green with tinge of yellow. They blanche almost snow white while the heart blanches to a light golden yellow. It is remarkably crisp with a sweet, rich, nutty flavor. It is a remarkable keeper, will give satisfaction to the most particular trade and please those growing it for home use. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00, postpaid.**

EMPEROR. A most distinct variety of outstanding merit. A true dwarf type, being much easier to blanche than the tall growing sorts. The plants average 18 inches high and the blanched part is about 9 inches long. The stalks are large, smooth and very thick, some measuring more than $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch through. The blanched outer stalks are a pure white, the heart tinged with yellow. The bunches are solid, of an attractive appearance, which makes it a very desirable sort for winter marketing. Unsurpassed in quality, being of a delicious decidedly nutty flavor and crisp. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00, postpaid.**

GIANT PASCAL. The standard variety for fall and winter use. The large bunches of broad, heavily ribbed stalks, keep well when stored for winter. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.25, postpaid.**

WINTER QUEEN. This is an excellent celery of dwarf, stocky habit of growth. Has the dark green color of Giant Pascal, but blanches out to a clear creamy white. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$5.00, postpaid.**



Emperor

CUCUMBER

One ounce will plant 50 hills. Two pounds one acre.

Culture: For earliest use, start seeds in rich soil in paper pots or boxes in the house about middle of April. Put 6 to 8 seeds in a pot and end of May or beginning of June, set your pots containing 3 or 4 of the strongest plants, in carefully prepared hills with plenty of well-rotted manure. Don't disturb the roots—just tear off the bottom of the pots and sink them into the hills. About the same time, sow your seeds out doors for crop succession. When danger of insects is past, reduce to three plants to a hill. Tobacco Dust or Slug Shot will drive away the striped beetles. Pick regularly, or vines stop bearing.

EARLY RUSSIAN. Earliest in cultivation, hardy, prolific, only about three inches long, fine for pickling. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

EARLY CLUSTER. Bears rather short, thick fruit, early in the season, frequently in clusters. They are bright green, run uniform in shape and size and are crisp and tender. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

EARLY SHORT GREEN OR EARLY FRAME. A good sort for early use in the home-garden. The vigorous vines are very productive. Fruits are straight, somewhat tapering at both ends, while the flesh is crisp until fruits are quite old. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

BOSTON PICKLING. (Also called Green Prolific and Jersey Pickling.) The fruits average 4 to 5 inches long, slender, dark green skin with white markings more blended than usual. Chiefly used as pickles. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

CHICAGO PICKLING. (Or Westerfield.) A very thrifty sort, bearing medium sized fruits of uniform size and good color. Popular with growers of cucumbers for commercial pickles and used almost exclusively by all the large packers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. Fruits grow 12 to 16 inches long. When young, fine for pickling, full sized, excellent for slicing, and when ripe the best for sweet pickles. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.**

EARLY WHITE SPINE. Excels all other sorts for market or home use. An early vigorous grower and heavy producer. Fruits 7 inches long, light green, straight and smooth. Excellent for slicing and makes choice pickles. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE. A popular medium early strain of the White Spine type. Fruits 7 to 10 inches long, rounded at each end very straight, of a rich green color, a good yielder and fine slicer. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

WHITE WONDER. A beautiful pure snow white variety. It grows to a good size, usually 8 to 10 inches long and very uniform. Flesh firm and crisp of pleasing flavor. Fine for slicing and its smooth clear surface makes it ideal for pickling. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4-lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.**

EVERBEARING. An extremely prolific sort, bearing throughout the season. The fruits average 4 to 5 inches long and are of a rich dark green color. An excellent variety to plant for small pickles. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**



Boston Pickling

EARLY FORTUNE. A very early, productive and disease resistant, white spine strain. Rich dark green fruits, 8 to 10 inches long, flesh white, firm and crisp, with few seeds. Especially good for slicing. Satisfactory for both the home and market gardener. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

EMERALD. An exceedingly productive sort. The fruits are long, straight and smooth, set early and retain their rich dark green color until fully matured. Suitable for pickling and unexcelled for slicing being crisp and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

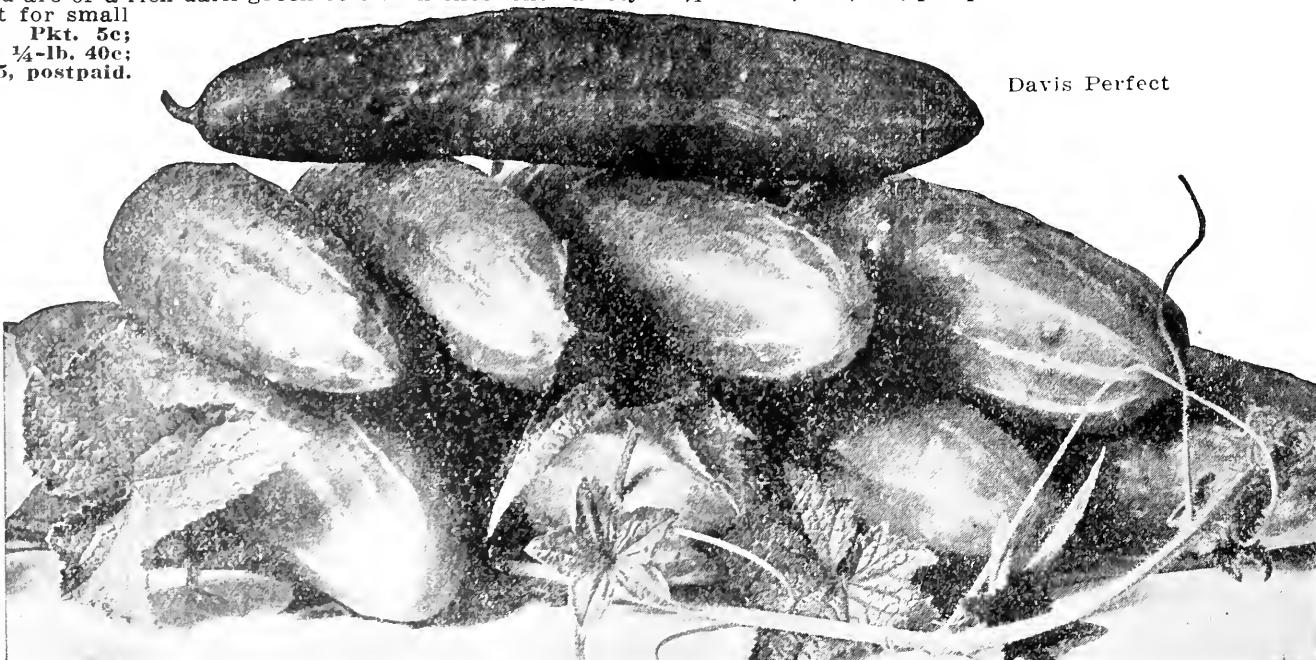
KLONDIKE. A very popular, medium early variety of the White Spine type. The fruits are about 8 inches long, 2 inches thick and of a handsome dark green color which they retain for a long time. One of the best for slicing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

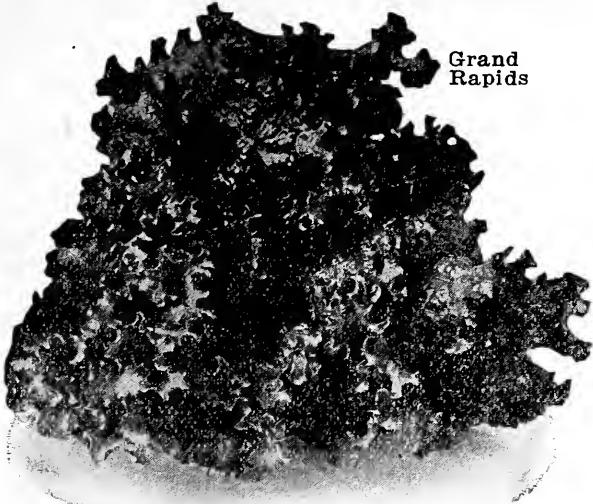
WHITE SPINE OR EVERGREEN. Unexcelled in table quality. The flesh is thick, white, firm and crisp with very small seed space. Size 10 to 12 inches long, always straight, of a dark green color and never turns yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

JAPANESE CLIMBING. If offered the chance, this sort will readily cling to trellises or fences, climbing rapidly to good height. The handsome, dark green fruits average 10 and 12 inches long and are uniformly straight. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.**

DAVIS PERFECT. The most popular of the White Spine varieties for indoor and outdoor planting. The fruits average 10 inches in length and are very deep green in color. Flesh is crisp, tender and of good quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

Davis Perfect



Grand
Rapids

LETTUCE

One ounce sows 125 feet of drill.

Culture. Lettuce is easily grown in most any soil. As soon as seedlings are 2 or 3 inches tall, transplant them to stand 4 inches apart in row. Later on, take out every other plant and finally, give heads 12 to 16 inches in the row.

LOOSE-LEAVED VARIETIES

EARLY CURLED SILESIA. When fully developed, which requires from 55 to 62 days, according to the character of your soil, it forms handsome large bunches of greenish yellow leaves. Matured plants are very tender, of mild flavor and remain a long time in prime table condition. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. Does not differ materially from the above. Price same as for Silesia.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. An all round lettuce, under glass, in cold frame or in open ground. Grows large, light green, fine crumpled leaves, the inner ones forming a semi-compact head. Very tender, crisp, fine quality and flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

GRAND RAPIDS. This variety is especially adapted for green house culture in the winter. The plant is upright and forms a cluster of large, thin, bright green leaves, savoyed and finely crimped at the edges. Not liable to rot and will stand shipping better than most sorts. Our strain is especially selected and grown for purity. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

EARLY PRIZEHEAD. The most widely grown sort in cultivation. Forms handsome, dark green plants which are heavily shaded with glossy dark brown or bronze hues. Crisp and tender and "stands" a long time before going to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

HEAD VARIETIES

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER This is distinctly a summer sort, valued especially for its heat resistance and long "standing" qualities. Plants average 10 inches across, are of compact, erect growth, of a uniform, medium shade of green. Trimmed heads are very solid, light yellow and of unsurpassed "buttery" quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

EARLY TENNIS BALL. (Black Seed.) One of the best heading sorts for early outdoor planting, also for forcing. The large, thick, bright green leaves form very solid heads, blanching to a creamy white. Very crisp, tender and buttery. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

DEACON. A fine summer variety, forming a compact head. The outer leaves are smooth, thick, of light green color. The inner leaves blanch to a bright rich yellow and are of a crisp, buttery flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

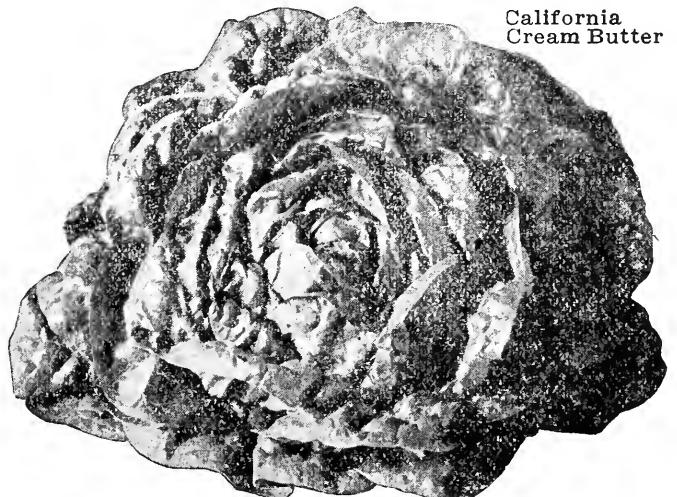
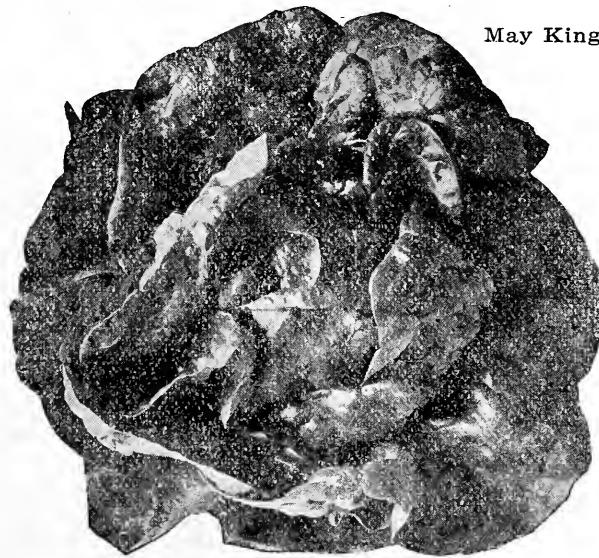
SALAMANDER. The most satisfactory for growing out of doors. Medium size, light green and forms a compact, globular shaped head, buttery in flavor, of fine quality, bleaching to a creamy white color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

ICEBERG. One of the very best. The leaves are light green, broad, slightly crumpled with border finely frilled. Heads are compact and solid. The inside is thoroughly blanched, crisp and of the finest flavor. Fine for the home garden or market growers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

IMPROVED HANSON. Reaches full size within 2 or 3 days of Iceberg. Of distinct light green color, center of outside leaves on fully developed heads, being almost "silvery" green. Heads flat, broad and of good size. They are so tightly folded that their inside is blanched almost white. A sure and reliable header of great drouth resistance and therefore popular for summer planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

WONDERFUL OR NEW YORK. Unrivaled for an outdoor all-season variety. It is the largest heading lettuce, frequently weighing 2 and 3 pounds. The leaves are dark green, large and crumpled, while the heart is solid and blanches to a pleasing light green. The quality is unsurpassed, being crisp, tender and delicious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4-lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

May King

California
Cream Butter

BIG BOSTON. One of the most popular of the old standard varieties, desirable for forcing. Especially valuable for early outdoor planting or for late fall planting, as it will endure cold weather conditions better than any other variety. Large compact heads of light green leaves, tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

MAY KING. An extra early solid head variety. Is hardy and will stand much cold weather. Can be planted out of doors or under glass and will produce fine heads much earlier than any other variety. The outer leaves are tinged with brown, while the inside is rich golden yellow. The flavor is extra choice and buttery. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

WAYAHEAD. One of the earliest head lettuces, which should be grown in every home garden on account of its certainty to head even under unfavorable soil and weather conditions. The outer leaves fold tightly and are a beautiful light green, while the inner leaves or head bleach to a fine golden yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

COS LETTUCE

These are of distinct growth and esteemed for their fresh crispness and mild flavor during the summer and in warm climates. The tips of the leaves may be gathered together and loosely tied, which will blanche the inside.

TRIANON. A self folding, self blanching variety, very crisp and tender and of excellent flavor. If the leaves are tied up, plants soon form a solid head and blanches to pure white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

PARIS WHITE COS. Grows to very large size, producing long, pointed, compact bunches. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

LEEK

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.

Culture. This very hardy member of the Onion family is grown for its thick stalks which, cooked and served hot, with a cream dressing or cold with a French dressing as a salad, are simply delicious. Sow seeds thinly in rows 18 to 24 inches apart in row. Blanch by hillling.

Large Musselburgh. Leaves broad and tall, hardy, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4-lb. 75c, postpaid.

Broad London Flag. An old standard, with thick stalks and broad leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4-lb. 75c, postpaid.

MUSK MELON

One ounce of seed will plant 60 hills; $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds one acre.

Culture: To do well, Melons must have rich soil. Dig holes a foot deep, 3 to 4 feet apart each way and fill with well-rotted manure. Build your hills on top of this and place about 10 seeds to the hill, covering them about $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch deep. If the striped beetles bother the seedlings, dust them with Tobacco Dust or Slug Shot. After they begin to form the fourth pair of leaves, thin them out leaving only the three sturdiest plants on each hill. Frequent application of liquid manure to the hills will produce thrifty vines and more melons.

GREEN-FLESHED VARIETIES

ROCKYFORD OR NETTED GEM. A popular medium early sort. The vines are vigorous and productive. The fruits are oval, slightly ribbed and densely covered with fine netting, uniform in size and shape. The flesh is light green, very deep, ripening clear to the rind with small seed cavity, and of a very luscious sweet flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, **postpaid.**

OHIO SUGAR. The sweetest green fleshed cantaloupe now on the market. It is really a green fleshed Tip Top. The grayish green fruits are round, inclined to oval in shape, distinctly ribbed, thickly netted and of desirable size. The seed cavity is small. The deep, firm, solid flesh is of an attractive green color, fine texture, sugary, juicy and free from stringiness. A desirable market and home garden sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00, **postpaid.**

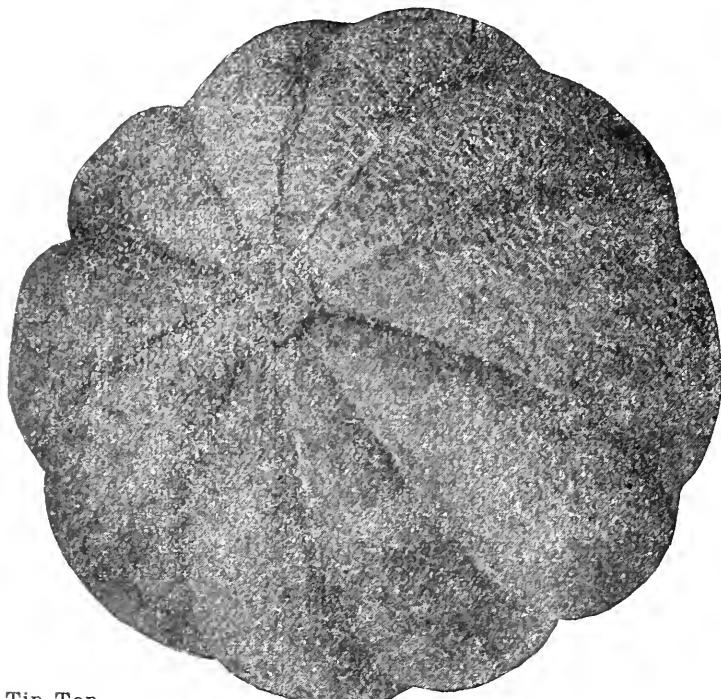
EARLY CITRON NUTMEG. This variety is valued for its extreme earliness, hardiness and productiveness. It is ready for early market about 10 days ahead of other sorts. The melons are of medium size, round, slightly flattened. The skin is deep green, becoming yellowish at maturity. The flesh is light green, sweet and of fair quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, **postpaid.**

TOLEDO MARKET. A reliable, medium early market sort of the nutmeg type. The beautiful, heavily netted, slightly ribbed green fruits are of good size, round or slightly oval. The flesh is thick, green, very finely flavored and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, **postpaid.**

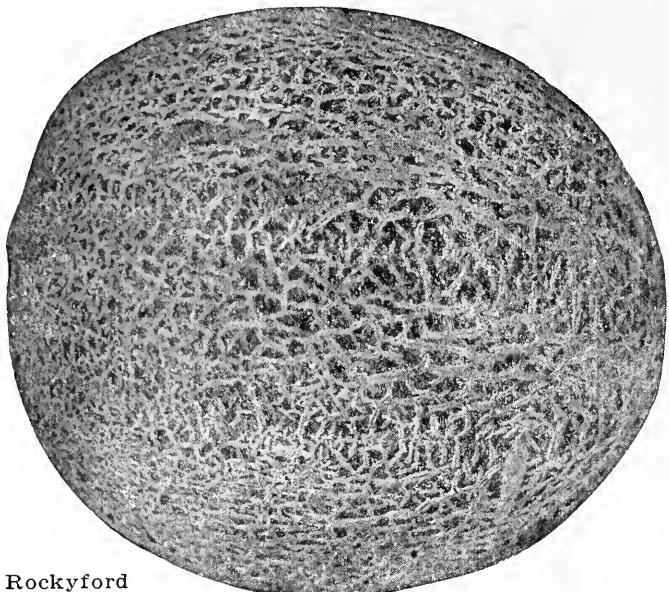
EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK. Ready for use fully 10 days earlier than the old Hackensack. Fruits are green, round, flattened at the ends, irregularly ribbed and heavily netted, of good size, weighing 5 to 10 pounds each. The flesh is green, thick and of excellent quality and flavor. A very hardy and prolific sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, **postpaid.**

EXTRA EARLY KNIGHT. An extremely early medium sized melon of the Acme type. Fruit oblong, showing the neck tendency of its parent; skin deep green, turning to golden at maturity, well covered with a close gray netting and distinctly ribbed; flesh fairly thick and very sweet, color medium green blending to light pink near the center. The earliest high quality melon for the far north and a good shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, **postpaid.**

HONEY DEW. The melons are of medium size, round or slightly oval, 6 to 7 inches in diameter and weigh about 6 pounds each. The skin is creamy yellow when ripe, smooth with little netting. The flesh is thick, light emerald green, fine grained and as sweet as honey. One of the best and most profitable to raise for the market or home use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75, **postpaid.**



Tip Top



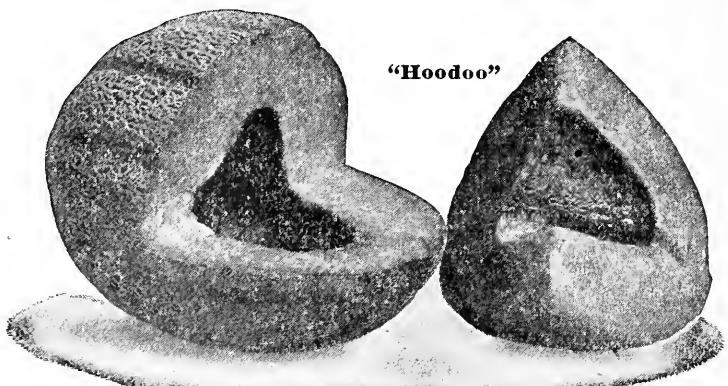
Rockyford

SALMON-FLESHED SORTS

EMERALD GEM. An early, medium sized, nearly round, dark green, irregular ribbed, slightly netted variety. The flesh is a delicate salmon color, very thick, fine grained, juicy melting and highly flavored. One of the best for home use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, **postpaid.**

OSAGE OR MILLER'S CREAM. A favorite main crop variety. The dark green fruits are large, oval, slightly ribbed and netted. The rich orange salmon flesh is very thick, fine grained and of a most delicious sweet flavor. Fine for market or home garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, **postpaid.**

PETOSKEY OR PAUL ROSE. The fruits are deep green, slightly netted. The orange yellow flesh is firm, thick, sweet and highly flavored. A good keeping and shipping sort. Suitable for the home and market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, **postpaid.**



HOODOO. Excellent for shipping and a desirable mid-season sort for the home garden. The fruits are nearly round and are uniformly of medium size. A fine dense netting covers practically the entire surface. The rind is thin but firm. The highly orange colored flesh is very thick, firm, of fine texture, and delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, **postpaid.**

TIP TOP. Fruits are of large size, nearly round, evenly ribbed, moderately netted and when ripe are a faint yellow. Flesh rich deep salmon, sweet and spicy. Its attractive appearance causes it to sell on sight in any market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, **postpaid.**

EXTRA EARLY OSAGE. A week to ten days earlier than the old type Osage, and nearly as large; flesh very thick, salmon colored and of high quality. Form, color and general appearance similar to Osage. One of the very best melons grown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, **postpaid.**

IRONDEQUOIT. A netted type of Tip Top, and a most excellent main crop sort. Fruit large, gray-green in color, round, flattened at the ends, distinctly ribbed and well netted; flesh very thick, deep salmon color, and of the highest quality; a fine market melon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, **postpaid.**

ADMIRAL TOGO. The very thick orange flesh is of splendid quality. Possesses the characteristic netting, shape, size and shipping quality of Netted Gem or Rockyford. An ideal table and basket melon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, **postpaid.**

WATER MELON

One ounce of seed will plant 50 hills; 4 pounds one acre.

Culture. Treat similar to Musk Melons, only place hills 6 or 8 feet apart each way. After vines cover ground completely, pinch out ends of shoots and stop cultivation, since vines resent being moved about.

EARLIEST and SWEETEST.

This melon is just what its name indicates. It is a cross between Mountain Sweet and Cole's Early, combining the best qualities of both. Fruits are of attractive appearance. The rind is mottled with several shades of green. It is of medium size, averaging 10 to 15 pounds. The flesh is scarlet of extra fineness and sweetness and fairly melts in your mouth. The plants are hardy, vigorous and most productive. Ripe melons in 65 days. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

COLE'S EARLY. The finest for family use and home market. Rind green striped with lighter shade. Flesh bright red, crisp, juicy and of a luscious sweet and refreshing flavor. A sure cropper in Northern states. Matures in 70 days. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.**

FORDHOOK'S EARLY. The earliest large fruited melon. The fruits are short, nearly round, skin dark green irregularly striped, rind quite thin. Flesh bright red, crisp and sweet. Seeds white. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.**

PEERLESS. (Improved.) An old standby for the home garden and market gardeners who deliver direct to the customer. Medium early, good size, thin rind, light mottled green. Flesh bright scarlet, crisp, melting and delicious. Seeds white. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. 80c, postpaid.**

ICE CREAM. (Improved.) A good early sort for the home garden. Medium sized, rind light mottled green. Flesh scarlet, solid, tender and sweet. Seeds white. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. 80c, postpaid.**

PHINNEY'S EARLY. Medium in size, oblong in form, thin rind, flesh deep red and of fine quality. The first to ripen. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.**

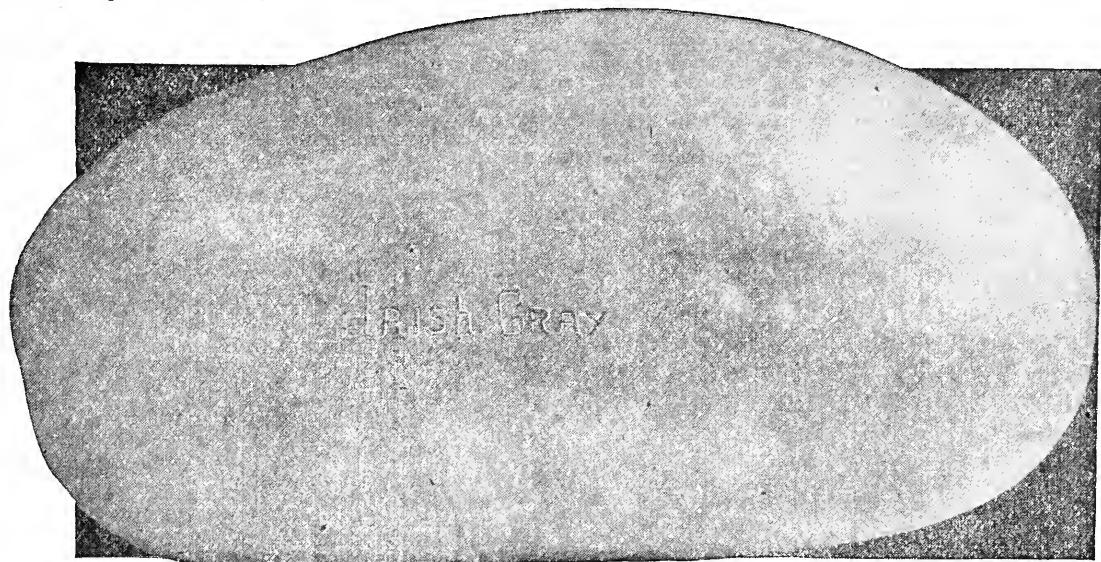
SWEETHEART. Fruits are large, oval, light green slightly mottled, with a dark shade. The bright red flesh is firm, crisp and exceedingly sweet and tender. The rind is thin but firm. Very productive and a good shipper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. 80c, postpaid.**

M'IVERS SUGAR. A very popular, large, long variety. The skin shows broad bands of light green with narrow ones of dark green. The flesh is rosy pink, very sweet, crisp and solid to the center. Very prolific and of great value to the home market, the rind being too delicate to withstand long shipment. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. 80c, postpaid.**

TOM WATSON. A very long attractive melon, averaging about 25 inches long and 12 inches in diameter, weighing 35 to 40 lbs. The rich red flesh is sweet, tender and of superb flavor. The rind is thin but tough, making it especially adapted for shipping. The most popular and thoroughbred sort in cultivation today. Seeds are white marked with brown. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.**

ALABAMA SWEET. It is oblong in shape, has dark green skin with irregular stripes. Has bright red flesh of delicious flavor and sweetness. An excellent variety for shipping. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.**

FLORIDA FAVORITE. A beautiful melon with dark and light green exterior. Oblong shape, growing to a large size. Flesh light crimson, crisp and deliciously sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.**



NEW IRISH GRAY. A melon introduced in 1920, resembling Kleckley's Sweet except the color which is a greenish gray. The rind is thin but tough, making it a good shipper. The flesh is a brilliant red, free from stringiness and hard center, firm and very sweet. The vines are vigorous and hold up well, producing fruit until late summer. Earlier than Tom Watson. Well adapted for home or market use. Seeds white. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

LONG LIGHT ICING. A large, long, medium early sort. The fruits are a light green, lightly veined with a darker shade. The flesh is a rich deep crimson, crisp, tender and of a delicious flavor. Seeds white. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

HALBERT HONEY. A very sweet, 18 to 20 inches long, dark green variety. Has a thin rind and deep red meat, free from stringiness and is of a sweet delicious flavor. One of the finest for home use. Seeds white. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.**

HUNGARIAN HONEY. A superb, very early, globe-shaped, dark green melon. The deep red flesh is firm, solid and deliciously sweet. The seed is very small and brown. They sell in some sections to the fancy grocery trade at a high price. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.**

MOUNTAIN SWEET. A moderately early, medium size, oblong, very dark green variety. Flesh red, solid and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.**

KLECKLEY'S SWEET, OR MONTE CRISTO. The most popular sort for home use or local markets. The fruits are very large, oblong in form, with dark green skin. Rind thin and very brittle. Flesh is bright scarlet with solid heart, crisp, sugary and of superb luscious flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.**

GOLDEN HONEY. A golden-fleshed melon sweet as honey. The fruits are medium large, oblong, rind hard and of a very dark green color. The glistening golden yellow flesh is firm, crisp, sweet and of a delightful flavor and free from stringiness and hard core. Unsurpassed for the home garden and exhibition purposes. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

CITRON. The old-fashioned preserving melon. Very solid, white flesh. Seed red. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.**

AMERICAN PURE CULTURE MUSHROOM SPAWN

Culture. From some old pasture procure good rich soil and store it away. To every bushel of this soil add 3 bushels of fresh horse manure. Put down a thin layer of this mixture and pound it down hard, and go on until you have a bed 12 to 18 inches thick. Let the heat recede until it is only 85 to 90 degrees. Then make holes, say a foot apart, and put in the spawn, two or three pieces as large as a walnut to each hole. Cover the holes and let the bed remain in this condition about twelve days, then cover the bed with two inches of fresh loam, which moisten well with hot water, and over this put four or five inches of hay or straw and the work is done. If the temperature is right, in six or eight weeks you may expect Mushrooms. The bed will continue bearing from 20 to 30 days. One brick of spawn is sufficient for a bed 2 by 6 feet. **Single brick, by mail, postpaid, 40c; by express, charges not paid, 5 bricks, \$1.50; single brick in store, 30c.**

OKRA or GUMBO

thicken soup, being gathered when young.

WHITE VELVET. Of dwarf habit and an abundant bearer, with long, slender, creamy-white pods, the best sort for use in the homegarden. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.**

Culture. Select rich soil and plant when ground becomes warm. The pods are used to



ONION

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row; 5 pounds one acre.

Culture. Onions thrive best on a soft, dark, sandy, well-drained loam or muck. It is much better if the soil has been cultivated with hoed crops, kept free of weeds and well manured for a year or two previous to planting to onions. As early in the spring as the soil can be worked, prepare the seed bed. When the seed bed is prepared, sow from 4 to 5 pounds of seed per acre in rows from 12 to 18 inches apart, covering the seed from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch deep. When the seedlings are 3 to 4 inches tall, thin them out to stand 1 to 4 inches apart in the row. Cultivate thoroughly with hand hoe or wheel hoe as closely to the row as possible without injury to the plants.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. The most widely grown, main crop yellow onion for the home garden or market. The bulbs are uniformly globe-shaped, large, deep and heavy with small neck and coppery-yellow skin. The flesh is white, crisp and of mild flavor. It is a heavy producer, a good keeper and an excellent shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

OHIO YELLOW GLOBE. Universally admitted by growers to be the most desirable strain of globe-shaped onions in existence. The honor of producing this distinct type belongs to the onion growers of Ohio. The handsome, deep straw-yellow bulbs are almost perfectly globe-shaped with small neck and they ripen uniformly. The flesh is solid, firm and of mild flavor. It is an enormous yielder and an excellent winter keeper. It always commands top prices because

YELLOW STRASBURG OR YELLOW DUTCH. The bulbs are large and quite flat with light yellow or straw-colored skin. Flesh pure white and of mild flavor. A good keeper, extensively planted for onion sets. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

PRIZETAKER OR YELLOW SPANISH. A handsome late or main crop onion of enormous size, 15 to 16 inches in circumference. The bulbs are nearly globe-shaped with a rich yellow skin, slightly tinged with brown. It ripens up firm, is hardy and a good keeper. Flesh is white, tender, mild and sweet. Grown extensively for home use and market. Has produced more bushels of marketable onions than any other variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

AILSA CRAIG. The most handsome and attractive onion grown. The firm, light yellow, globular-shaped bulbs are extra large, weighing up to $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds each. A splendid keeper of extremely mild, sweet flavor. Unexcelled for fancy trade and exhibition purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c, postpaid.

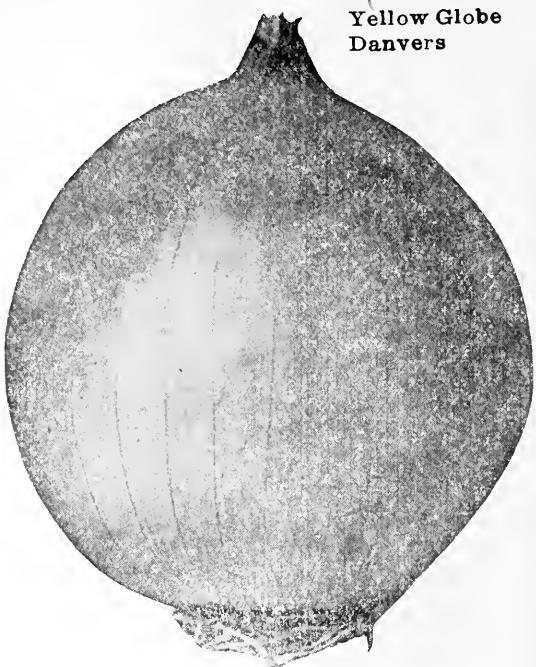
Large Red
Wethersfield



YELLOW SETS. Lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 10 lbs. or more, 15c per lb.

WHITE SETS. Lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 10 lbs. or more, 18c per lb.

Yellow Globe
Danvers



of its attractive color, size and shape. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. Similar to Yellow Globe Danvers, but larger, larger size and more globe-shaped. The skin is a brownish yellow. Flesh mild, fine grained and crisp. The standard winter onion in many sections. A good keeper and a favorite shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

FLAT YELLOW DANVERS. A splendid yellow onion for home use or markets where a strictly globe-shaped bulb is not demanded. Bulbs are flatter than the Globe Danvers. A long keeper with small neck. Ripens down quickly and even. The skin is a light coppery-yellow. Flesh is white and of a fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. The handsomest onion grown. The beautiful silvery-white bulbs are perfectly globe-shaped, uniform in size, solid and with very small neck. The firm flesh is fine grained and of pleasant flavor. It commands a big price in eastern markets. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 90c; lb. \$2.75, postpaid.

WHITE SILVERSKIN OR PORTUGAL. A medium sized, clear white onion, rather flat when matured but globular when sown thickly for sets or pickling. A favorite for salad or bunching when young. One of the best for pickling, being of a crisp, mild flavor. Excellent for fall and winter use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 90c; lb. \$2.75, postpaid.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING. This sort is the largest of the white onions. The bulbs are of uniformly large size and fine shape, being flattened but thick. The skin is a beautiful silvery white. The flesh is white, tender and of a mild sweet flavor. A heavy producer and splendid keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 90c; lb. \$2.75, postpaid.

WHITE QUEEN. (Also called Barletta.) A very good early maturing, pickling variety. The onions are somewhat flat, pure white, of a mild delicate flavor. When planted thick they are nearly round. Fine for bunching for early market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 90c; lb. \$2.75, postpaid.

EARLY PARIS WHITE. One of the earliest small white varieties used for pickling or early bunch onions. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 90c; lb. \$2.75, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY RED. The first of the red sorts to ripen. The deep purplish red bulbs are flat, of medium size and good keepers. Flesh white of moderately strong flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. The standard red variety. The bulbs are large, round, somewhat flattened. Skin deep purplish red. Flesh white with a pink tinge, crisp, rather strong, but of pleasant flavor. An enormous yielder and splendid keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. This main crop sort produces large, globe-shaped purplish red bulbs. The flesh is white tinged with purple, mild, fine grained and tender. Extensively grown for home use and market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN Early, a sure cropper and long keeper, of medium size, rather flattened in shape; of amber brown color. Flesh is solid, white and of crisp, mild flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

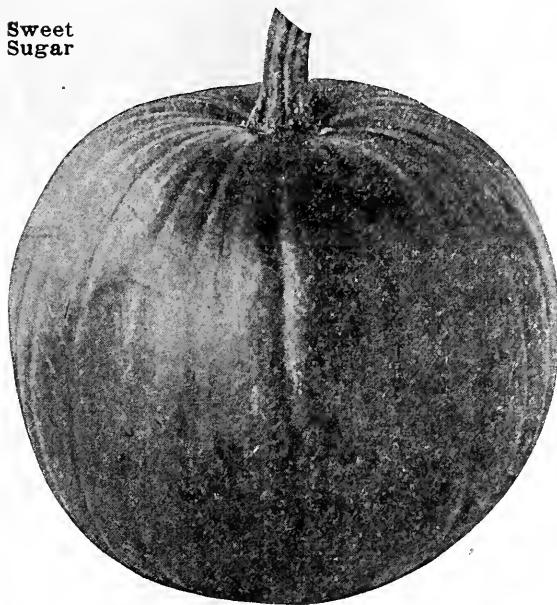
ONION SETS

Early green onions for the home table or market are obtained much easier from sets than by sowing seed. If let stand, they will produce large onions. The use of sets permits the growing of another crop on the same ground the same season. ONION SET PRICES ARE BASED ON PRESENT MARKET RATES AND ARE SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES. Lowest market prices in quantities will be given on application.

PUMPKIN

One ounce of seed to 25 hills; 4 to 5 lbs. per acre.

Sweet
Sugar



Culture: On the farm, seeds are usually planted in the corn field. After the last cultivation drop 2 or 3 seeds in every third or fourth hill. Since the vines makes a rampant growth Pumpkins should not be grown in the average small homegarden. But where space permits, plant them in hills, 6 to 8 feet apart each way and treat like melons.

JAPANESE PIE. Crooked necked, very productive, ripens early, of medium size. Excellent for pies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

LARGE SWEET CHEESE. Excellent for cooking purposes, orange colored, flesh yellow and sweet, very productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

LARGE TOURS OR MAMMOTH. Grows to an immense size, often weighing over 200 pounds; very productive, fine for cattle and table use, flesh bright yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

CONNECTICUT FIELD. The common large yellow field Pumpkin, good for stock and table use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

KENTUCKY FIELD. The skin is mottled light green and yellow, changing to creamy yellow when matured. The flesh is yellow, tender and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

CUSHAW. Green striped. Resembling the Crookneck Squash, flesh salmon yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35, postpaid.

SUGAR. This great pie Pumpkin is used exclusively in making the celebrated Yankee Pumpkin Pies. Of fine sugary flavor, fine grained. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

QUAKER PIE. Fine-grained, oval-shaped, very fleshy and rich flavor. Fine for pies and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

SQUASH

One ounce will plant 20 to 40 hills; 3 to 5 pounds one acre.

SUMMER SORTS

Culture. The same general directions given for Cucumbers, Melons and Pumpkins also apply to Squashes—all being members of one big family. Do not plant until weather is firmly settled. When gathering the winter sorts in the fall, be careful not to bruise them, since that invites decay.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH. A favorite early summer sort of the White Bush Scalloped or Patty Pan type. Fruits are 12 to 15 inches across, of uniform shape, flattened and scalloped and of a beautiful creamy white color. Very early and prolific. Ready for use in 50 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

GOLDEN CUSTARD BUSH. A rich golden yellow scalloped summer squash in shape and size similar to White Bush. The plants are bush form and very productive. The fruits are large and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK. An improved type of the popular yellow crookneck. Fruits are very large, often 18 to 24 inches long, with heavily warted shell and deep golden yellow flesh. Surpasses other summer sorts and approaches winter varieties in flavor. Its beautiful appearance makes it a ready seller at a good price. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

WINTER VARIETIES

FORDHOOK. The skin is light yellow, smooth and very thin. Fruits are of oblong shape, slightly ridged, 8 to 10 inches long. Flesh is very thick, light straw color, dry, sweet and seems incapable of rotting. May be used as a summer or winter variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

HUBBARD. The standard winter squash. The fruits are dark bronze green, large, heavy and completely covered with knots or warts. The flesh is bright orange yellow, thick, fine grained and richly flavored. It can be kept in good condition until spring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

GOLDEN HUBBARD. Similar in shape to green Hubbard but smaller. The color is a bright rich orange yellow, showy and attractive. Shell hard and warty. Flesh deep golden yellow, fine grained, dry and of splendid flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

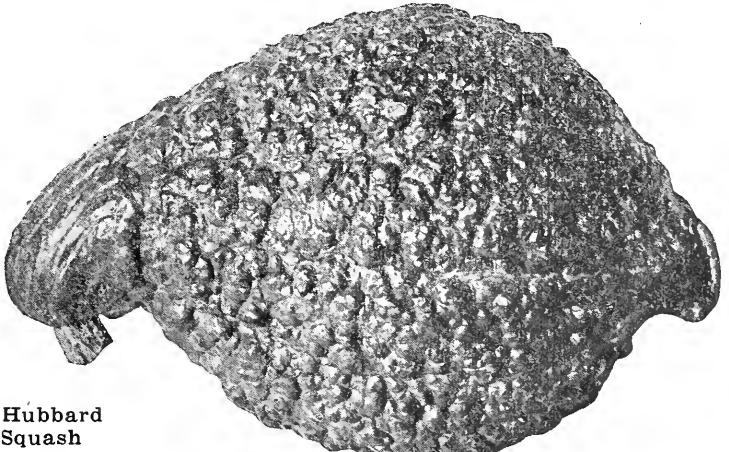
BANANA. The fruits are from 1 to 2 feet long. The skin varies from a bright yellow to a dark olive green. Flesh is firm, solid, of a beautiful orange yellow and excellent quality. It keeps from one season until another. When quite young, it is excellent to cook as a marrow. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4-lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

TABLE QUEEN. The fruits are of medium size. The shell is dark green with sometimes a blotch of red at pointed end, hard and smooth. The flavor and cooking qualities will satisfy the most critical. The very finest for pies or baking. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4-lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

BOSTON MARROW. Fruits are of large size, oval in shape. Shell is thin and of bright orange color. Flesh yellow and sweet. Excellent for pies and canning. A choice winter sort for home use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

DELICIOUS. An early winter variety of medium size, weighing 6 to 10 pounds. Top shaped and dark green. Shell is very thin but moderately hard. The flesh is bright yellow, thick, fine grained and of very rich sweet flavor. Preferred by many to the Hubbard. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

MAMMOTH CHILI. ("Jumbo.") The big exhibition Squash, the largest of all, often weighing over 200 lbs. The flesh is very thick and of rich, yellow color, skin smooth and of bright orange color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.



Hubbard
Squash

RADISH

One ounce will plant 100 feet of row; 8 to 10 pounds one acre.

Culture. Sow in good rich soil as early in the spring as possible, in rows 18 inches apart and thin out the rows, so that the early small kinds stand 1 to 3 inches, the larger, later sorts 3 to 4 inches apart. For the first supply, use early turnip and globe-shaped sorts. White Icicle is the best long white radish for the home garden. Use it during June and July. After May 15th, sow seeds of summer sorts like Chartier and Strasburg. After July 1st, sow your winter radishes. Keep rows free from weeds and hoe constantly.

SCARLET FORCING TURNIP. Quickest in maturity of any of the Red Turnip Radishes, crisp root and small top, an excellent variety for every purpose. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

SPARKLER. A distinct type of the white tipped varieties, the whole lower part being white, while the upper half is a bright scarlet. The roots are solid, crisp and sweet. A very attractive sort well adapted for forcing in frames or grown in the open ground. Ready for use in 20 to 22 days. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

VICK'S SCARLET GLOBE. A small leaved variety, well adapted for forcing under glass. The bright scarlet roots are a perfect globe shape. The flesh is white, crisp and tender. Ready for use in 20 days. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

ROSY GEM. It is of attractive appearance, being perfectly globe-shaped, a rich deep scarlet color at the top blended into pure white at the bottom. The quality is very mild and crisp. The gem of all the early forcing turnip radishes. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

EARLY DARK RED. An early forcing sort. Tops are very small. Roots are round, slightly flattened, deep red in color and of the best quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIP. The best sort on the market for outdoor sowing. The roots are round, slightly flattened, of a handsome bright scarlet color with white tip. Its fine appearance attracts customers and its quality always pleases. Ready for table in 20 days. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

IMPROVED SCARLET GLOBE. The finest early strain of the round bright red sorts. The roots are globe-shaped, of uniform size, with short top and small leaves. The flesh is white, mild, crisp, tender and juicy. Ready for use in 20 days. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

FRENCH BREAKFAST. A quick growing, very mild, tender sort of oval form, scarlet tipped with white. An old favorite for market and home garden. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

HALF LONG DEEP SCARLET. Of elongated olive-shape, gradually tapering towards end of root. Tops small; skin deep, rich red. Flesh white, crisp and of splendid quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.**

CINCINNATI MARKET. The best long red radish in cultivation. The tops are so small that the radishes may stand very close in the row. The thin skin, glossy scarlet roots are 6 to 7 inches long. The flesh is white, crisp, brittle and of delightful flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.**

LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP. The standard early long variety for market and home garden. Roots 6 inches long, growing partly above ground, straight, smooth, with scarlet color. Very crisp. Quick grower, maturing in 35 days. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.**

WOOD'S EARLY FRAME. Extra early strain of long scarlet short top. Scarlet in color and very short top. One of the best varieties for forcing under glass or early planting in the open. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.**

LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET. The brightest and handsomest of the long scarlet radishes. The roots average 5 inches long and are fit for use in about 25 days. This variety can be used for forcing as well as for the open ground. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.**

LONG WHITE ICICLE. The finest and earliest of the long white varieties. The roots are 5 to 6 inches long, slender and pure white with short tops and small leaves. The flesh is mild, crisp and of most excellent flavor. Equally desirable for home or market gardens. Also adapted for forcing. Ready for table in 30 days. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**



Early Scarlet Turnip White Tip

CRIMSON GIANT. A variety combining earliness and great size. The roots are a deep crimson, varying from round to oval in shape. Flesh is white, mild and crisp, remaining in edible condition a long time. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.**

CHARTIER. A good main crop summer variety. Stands the heat well. 6 to 7 inches long, smooth, beautiful scarlet rose above ground, shading to clear waxy white at tip. It remains crisp and tender for a long time. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

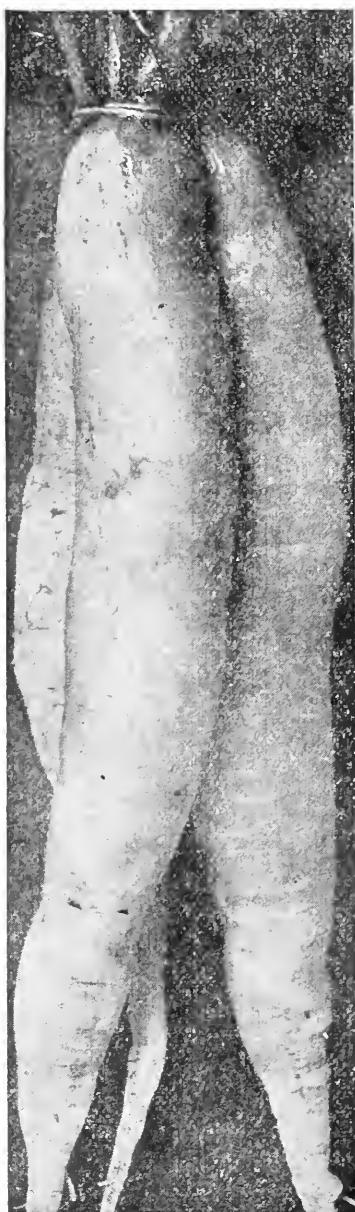
WHITE STRASBURG. Handsome oblong tapering shape. Both skin and flesh pure white. Flesh firm, brittle and tender. A prolific summer radish for home or market garden. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.**

WHITE GIANT STUTTGART. A large sized, top-shaped summer sort. Flesh and skin white, firm, smooth, brittle and never pithy. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.**

VIENNA OR LADY FINGER. A fine variety beautiful in shape. Skin and flesh pure white, crisp and tender. A very rapid grower and is long standing. A splendid sort for home or market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.**

GOLDEN YELLOW OVAL. The roots are oval, very smooth and handsome, bright light yellow color, and of fine quality. Small top and neck. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.**

WINTER VARIETIES



White Icicle

CELESTIAL. The finest of all large winter radishes. Very large, paper-white skin. Flesh white, solid, crisp and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE. Roots white, 9 to 12 inches long, flesh firm, crisp and of good flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

LONG BLACK SPANISH. Roots 7 to 8 inches long. Skin black. Flesh white, crisp and pungent. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

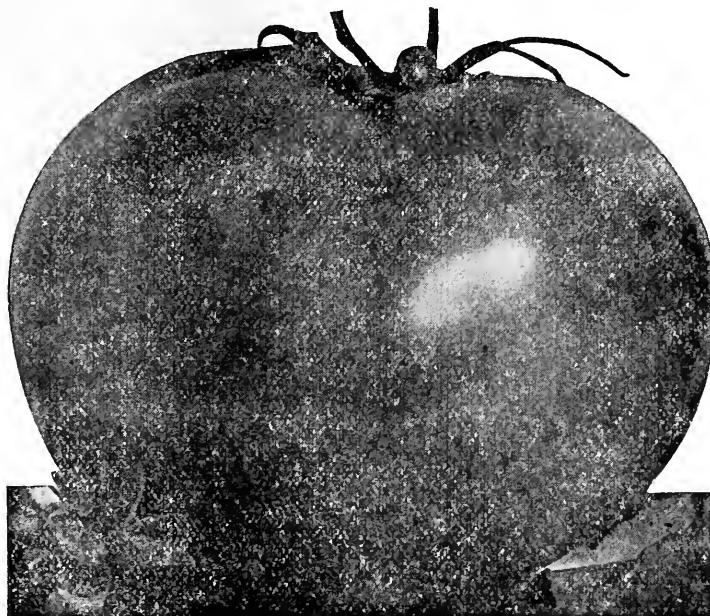
ROUND BLACK SPANISH. Skin black, flesh white, nearly round in shape. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

SCARLET CHINA. Roots cylindrical, blunt at both ends, skin a bright deep rose. Flesh pure white, firm and crisp. Also called Chinese Rose. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

TOMATO

One ounce will produce 2,000 to 3,000 plants.

Culture. For early fruits sow seeds early in March in either greenhouse, hotbed or in small, flat boxes in the house. Sow seeds thinly in rows $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch deep, with 4 to 5 inches between the rows and when seedlings are 3 or 4 inches tall, transplant them in individual little paper pots if you want extra early fruit. Nurse them along until all danger of frost is over. Then set them out in well-manured spots $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet each way. If the plants are tall, sink them quite deeply into the soil. For best results in the homegarden, the plants should be pruned and staked.



Chalk's Jewel

CHALK'S JEWEL. One of the best early tomatoes yet introduced. It is a sure cropper, the vines are robust and productive. The fruits are bright deep scarlet, nearly round, slightly depressed at ends, large, very solid, deep through and ripen up to the stem without green core. The flesh is thick, of mild sweet flavor and few seeds. One of the most satisfactory sorts for the home garden. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.**

JOHN BAER. One of the earliest bright red sorts and the most perfect high crown tomato ever grown. The vines do not have much foliage, but are marvelous stem setters, commencing to bear early and continuing to produce fruit until cut down by frost. The fruit is smooth, solid, almost seedless, uniform in size, ripens right up to the stem and will not crack when dead ripe. It has the finest flavor of any tomato grown, being mild and deliciously sweet. Unexcelled for the home or market garden. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.**

GOLDEN QUEEN. Specially recommended for canning, for eating raw, or slicing as a table fruit. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.**

YELLOW PLUM OR PEAR. A small, yellow variety used for preserves. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.35, postpaid.**

YELLOW PEACH. Resembles a peach; used for eating from the hand or making preserves. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.35, postpaid.**

ACME. A purplish pink variety extensively cultivated for home use or early market. Plants are strong, vigorous and very productive. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.**

BEAUTY. One of the best purplish pink, main crop sorts. The fruits, borne in clusters of 4 to 6, are large, smooth, very solid and of excellent quality. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.**

EARLY DETROIT. One of the most profitable, early purplish pink tomatoes. Vine vigorous and productive. Fruits smooth, uniform in size, nearly globe-shaped. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.**

GREATER BALTIMORE. A mid-season red variety of the Stone type. The vines are vigorous with an immense yield of heavy fruits very solid, meaty and free from ridges and cracks. An excellent canning sort. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.**

KING'S SPECIAL. A handsome, early, purple variety of fine quality. The vines are vigorous and very prolific. The purple fruits are large, uniform in size and shape, solid and free from cracks, ripening early. The vines will produce until frost comes. A valuable sort for the home or market garden. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.**

DWARF STONE The largest fruited of the dwarf sort. The vines are strong and vigorous of dwarf growth and very prolific. The fruits are bright red, large, smooth and solid, ripen evenly, are medium early and of excellent quality. Highly recommended for the home garden. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.50, postpaid.**

STONE. The popular, standard, bright red, main crop sort. It is unsurpassed for slicing or canning. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.**

SPARK'S EARLIANA. The earliest smooth, bright red tomato of good size. The plants are compact, hardy and productive. The fruits, borne in clusters near base of plant, are a bright, deep scarlet, nearly round, uniform in size, smooth, fleshy and solid. A favorite for the home or market garden. Ready for market in 90 days. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.**

JUNE PINK. This is the earliest of the pink varieties. It resembles the Earliana in every way except the color, which is pink. The fruits, 3 inches in diameter, grow in clusters and are of excellent flavor. Ready for market in 95 days. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.**

GLOBE. An extra good, all-round, purple sort of a distinct globe shape. Fruits are fairly large, always smooth, of firm flesh with few seeds and ripen evenly. In quality it is mild, pleasant and of delicious flavor. Unsurpassed for slicing or to eat from the hand. A good shipper and heavy producer. Ready for use in 100 days. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.**

MONTEREY. A large, round, yellowish orange variety. The fruit is smooth, solid, meaty and very juicy. A good canning sort. Ready for market in 100 days. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.**

BONNY BEST. The favorite early bright scarlet tomato for home use or market. The vines are vigorous and produce a good crop of exceptionally round deep fruits, ripening up to the stem. This variety is so smooth, uniform in size and attractive in color that it sells at top price on the market. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.75, postpaid.**

COLOSSAL. The largest of all and the very best tomato for the home garden from every standpoint. You will get more fruits on a vine of the Colossal than any other large kind. The flesh is very solid—practically no waste at all, just like a beefsteak. Very few, almost no seed. In flavor it is unsurpassed, always sweet, mildly acid, melting and cool. If you want to raise the prize-winning tomato, grow the Colossal. **Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 50c; oz. 90c, postpaid.**

ALBINO OR WHITE BEAUTY. Heretofore it has seemed impossible to produce a pure white tomato of good quality, but the impossible has been accomplished. The new white beauty is ivory white, showing no trace of red, while the flesh is almost paper white. It ripens medium early, is firm and solid and has very few seeds. In size it is almost as large as the Stone. It contains absolutely no acid and will be relished by many who have avoided the tomato on account of the acidity. It is absolutely the best white tomato to be had. We can offer seeds in packets only as we have a very limited supply. **Pkt. 25c, postpaid.**

DWARF CHAMPION. The dwarf, compact, stiff, upright plants carry the fruit well above the ground and need no supports. This variety is quite early, fruits medium large, purplish pink, always round and smooth. Especially well suited for the small garden. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.50, postpaid.**

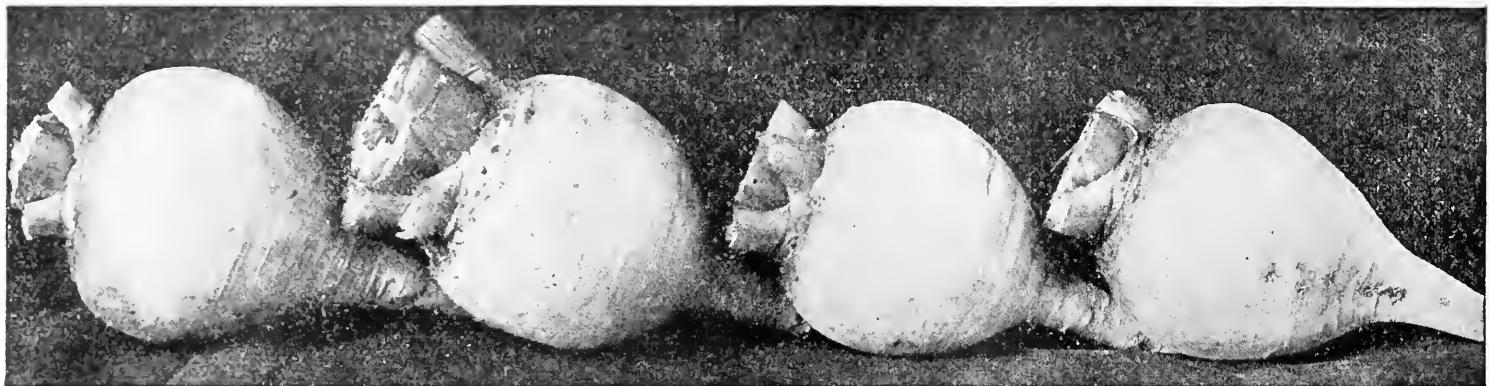


Dwarf Champion

TURNIP

One ounce sows 125 feet of drill; 2 to 3 pounds an acre.

Culture. As early in the spring as you can make garden sow a few fifteen-foot rows of extra early sorts for early use. Follow this up by sowing later, larger growing sorts in June for fall use and in July for winter use. The Ruta Bagas or Swedish Turnips are by far the best keeping sorts. Turnips and Ruta Bagas are very easily affected in their form and flavor by soil and mode of culture. The Turnip plant is distinguished from the Ruta Baga by its rougher leaves. The root usually matures earlier and is smoother and more symmetrical. There are a great many varieties, but our list comprises the best for the garden and farm.



Early Purple-Top Globe Turnips

EXTRA EARLY MILAN. A new early very white variety, with purple top and strap leaf. Mild and sweet, remains in good condition for a long time. Choice variety, and as such we recommend it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 25c; lb. 80c, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE EGG. Very early and particularly desirable for the table, flesh firm and fine grained, sweet and sugary, and of snowy whiteness, egg-shaped. For spring or fall sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 25c; lb. 70c, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY FLAT DUTCH. Rather flat, good early white sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 25c; lb. 65c, postpaid.

EARLY SNOWBALL. Extra early. This is a small white globe, very quick, the earliest in maturity of its form and character. We highly recommend it for table purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 25c; lb. 70c, postpaid.

AMBER GLOBE. This we recommend highly. Deserves a place in every farm garden since it combines unusual table qualities with a high nutritive value as a stock food. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 25c; lb. 65c, postpaid.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE. (Strap-leaved.) This is a free-growing, rough-leaved sort, useful for both table and stock, and may be recommended for both purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 25c; lb. 65c, postpaid.

RUTA BAGA

(Also called Swede or Russian Turnip.) Though of later maturity, Ruta Bagas have firmer flesh than Turnips and are therefore better keepers. While they do not grow as uniformly and they are not as attractive as turnips, the flesh is just as sweet and the cooking qualities just as good. The larger sorts of which Monarch is the leader, are highly esteemed for stock feeding.

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP OR IMPROVED LONG ISLAND. Grows to large size, and is of fine quality. Equally valuable for table use or stock feeding. Roots are slightly oblong or nearly globe shaped, purplish red above ground and bright yellow below. Flesh yellow, solid, crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 25c; lb. 80c, postpaid.

WHITE SWEDE OR RUSSIAN. Roots are large, nearly globular in shape, color white, with a shade of green or bronze at the top—flesh white, firm, sweet and excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 25c; lb. 80c, postpaid.

TOBACCO SEED

Culture. Sow the seed in frames the latter part of March, or in open ground when the soil has become warm. Keep well watered; and when the plants are two inches high they may be transplanted in rows three feet apart each way. Tobacco requires a very rich, light mellow soil.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. Best adapted to the climate of the Middle and Northern States, as it is more hardy and endures the cold better than the tender varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c, postpaid.

Ohio Seed Leaf. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c, postpaid.

Havana. Pure Cuban grown seed, and when grown in this country commands a high price for cigar stock. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c, postpaid.

White Burley. Improved, the Western favorite. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c, postpaid.

Zimmer's Spanish. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c, postpaid.

LARGE EARLY PURPLE-TOP GLOBE. Similar to Amber except in color. This is the greatest yielder of any turnip on the list, and very desirable for table or stock. See illustration above. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

EARLY FLAT RED OR PURPLE-TOP. (Strap - leaved.) The standard for this country. Superior for early or late planting. Round, flat, good size, small top with but few leaves, flesh very fine grained, flavor good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

LONG WHITE COWHORN. Carrot-shaped, long, of delicate flavor for table. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 25c; lb. 70c, postpaid.

GOLDEN BALL. A yellow turnip of medium size, early and a good keeper, very good for market and table. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 25c; lb. 70c, postpaid.

SWEET GERMAN. Should be sown a month earlier than the flat turnips. The flesh is white, hard, firm and sweet; good for winter and spring use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 25c; lb. 70c, postpaid.

YELLOW ABERDEEN OR SCOTCH YELLOW. This is highly approved as a market and cattle turnip, attaining a large size. It is solid, nutritious, a good keeper, and is in every respect splendid for table use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 25c; lb. 70c, postpaid.

CHAMPION SWEDE OR YELLOW. (Imported.) A superior English-grown Ruta Baga, the best to be had abroad. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 25c; lb. 80c, postpaid.

THE MONARCH SWEDE. The bulbs are of tankard shape, with very small neck, skin dark red above ground and yellow below, flesh rich yellow, fine grained and best quality. Produces several tons more per acre than most other Swedes, while the large percentage of saccharine matter contained in the root makes it very palatable and nutritious for stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 25c; lb. 80c, postpaid.



MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES

ARTICHOKE. LARGE GREEN GLOBE. Grown for its flower heads which, cooked and eaten like Asparagus, furnish a very delicious vegetable. Plants are perfectly hardy and bear for a number of years. **Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.**

ASPARAGUS. Culture. As early in the spring as the soil will work up in good shape, sow seeds thinly in drills, one foot apart. When seedlings are 3 to 4 inches tall, thin them out to stand 2 or 3 inches apart in the row. Keep rows free from weeds by frequent cultivation. The following spring, prepare your permanent bed by applying plenty of well-rotted manure and some coarse salt which should be worked into the soil. Set your plants in rows 3½ feet apart and 12 inches apart in the row, spreading the roots well. Cover the crowns with about 4 inches of rich mellow soil.

BARR'S MAMMOTH. Stalks are very large, nearly an inch in diameter, retaining their thickness nearly to the top. Quick growing, tender and of excellent quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼-lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.**

PALMETTO. An early, large, dark green variety of vigorous growth, having pointed tips. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼-lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.**

ASPARAGUS ROOTS. Strong, selected, 2-year-old field-grown roots of the above varieties. **Postpaid, \$1.75 per 100. By freight or express, not prepaid, \$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.**

CELERIAC. (Turnip Rooted Celery.) Forms a turnip-shaped root with flavor of fine celery. Splendid for stews, soups and salads or for boiling like parsnips. Sow early in the spring and transplant to open ground in May.

GIANT PRAGUE. Large, smooth roots of finest flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼-lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.**

CHERVIL. (Aromatic Herb.) The young leaves are used in soups or salads. Sow thinly in May in drills half an inch deep, one foot apart. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 50c, postpaid.**

CHICORY-WITLOOF. A delicious salad that may be grown in a warm cellar during the winter months from roots produced during the summer. Sow seeds in the spring in your garden, in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart, and thin out plants to stand 4 inches apart in the row. Dig the parsnip-shaped roots in the fall, cut off tops and store away in a cool place. When wanted for forcing, prepare a deep box or frame with rich soil, setting roots 2 inches apart in the row, 10 to 12 inches deep. Cover with light soil or mulch with manure and cut off young shoots which are a delicacy served with French dressing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼-lb. 75c, postpaid.**

CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS. A hardy winter salad, the small leaves being served like lettuce during the cool early spring months. It does not succeed well during warm weather. Sow in drills from August 1st to last of October. Will mature in 6 to 8 weeks. After freezing weather sets in protect with thin mulch of hay or straw. **Large seeded. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.**



Conover's Colossal

CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS. Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be put in gardening condition. Fine mixed with spinach. Also good with lettuce.

Green Curled. Handsomely fringed and curled leaves. Goes to seed quickly. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 40c, postpaid.**

True Water Cress. Scatter seeds thinly along margins of creeks or banks of rivers quite close to the water line. Or start seeds in a box, keeping soil quite moist. Set seedlings one foot apart each way, where they are to grow. Fine for salad and garnishing. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼-lb. \$1.75, postpaid.**

DANDELION. The young leaves are used as greens and are very popular as a spring tonic. Sow seed early in spring in rows 1 foot apart, ¼-inch deep, thinning plants to 4 inches apart. The plants are perennial and perfectly hardy. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

LARGE LEAVED. Furnishes big bunches of large juicy leaves, double the size of the common sorts. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c, postpaid.**

EGG PLANT

One ounce grows 1,500 plants.

Culture. Egg Plants need rich soil and considerable warmth to germinate properly. Sow seeds in hotbeds or in the house early in April. When seedlings are 2 to 3 inches tall, transplant them into individual little pots. When all danger from frost is past, transplant in well-prepared, rich soil in the garden, putting plants 2 to 2½ feet apart each way. Cultivate often and thoroughly. If potato bugs bother the plants, dust them with slug shot or tobacco dust.

NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE. The standard variety throughout the country. The vigorous, thrifty plants are perfectly spineless and generally bear from 4 to 5 large, handsome "eggs." Color, a beautiful blackish purple, glossy and always smooth. Flesh white and of choicest quality. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼-lb. \$1.75, postpaid.**

BLACK BEAUTY. The finest type of improved Large Purple in cultivation. Fruits are uniformly handsome, with rich, lustrous black skin. Fully as large as the standard sort and where soil conditions are right it reaches marketable size a week earlier. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼-lb. \$1.75, postpaid.**

ENDIVE

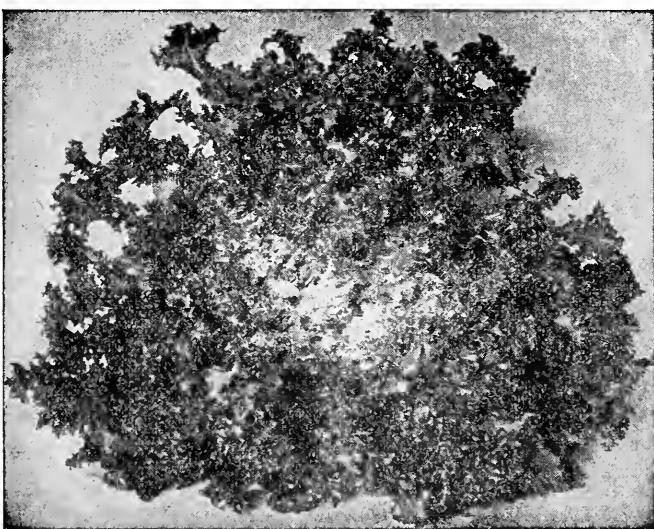
One ounce sows 300 feet of drill; 4½ pounds one acre.

Culture. Sow thinly as early in spring as ground can be worked and again early in July for fall use. Thin out plants so they stand 12 inches apart in the row. When nice, big bunches have developed, tie them up to exclude the sun. This will blanch the inside leaves.

LARGE GREEN CURLED. Very hardy and one of the best for the homegarden since it grows quickly to good size. Leaves bright green, finely cut and curled. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

WHITE MOSS CURLED. Similar to preceding sort, but it does not grow quite so large. Leaves are naturally of a creamy yellow color, hence no blanching is required to prepare this sort for the table. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN. The "Escarolle" of the South. Quite distinct from above sorts, forming large, loose bunches of thick, broad leaves. Dark green, but blanches well. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**



Large Green Curled Endive

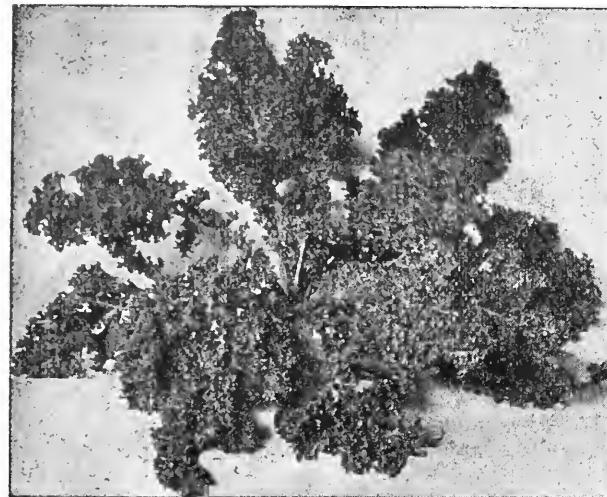
POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS

These possess medicinal as well as culinary properties, and should be found in every garden. They impart a pleasant, spicy odor, and are quite savory to the taste. To secure the herbs for use cut them on a sunny day, and spread thinly in the shade to dry.

Those marked with an asterisk (*) are perennial.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Anise Used for flavoring.....	\$0.05	\$0.15
Balm. Used for making balm wine.....	.05	.30
Basil, Sweet. Used for flavoring.....	.05	.15
Borage. Used for flavoring.....	.05	.20
*Caraway. Seeds are used for flavoring bread, pastry, etc.....	.05	.15
*Catnip or Catmint. Used for seasoning.....	.10	.35
Chervil. Used for soups and flavoring.....	.05	.15
Coriander. Used in liquors and candy.....	.05	.15
Dill. Used for pickling with Cucumbers.....	.05	.15
*Fennel, Sweet. The leaves are used in sauces.....	.05	.15
*Horehound. Leaves are used in the manufacture of cough remedies.....	.05	.20

	Pkt.	Oz.
*Lavender. The variety generally sold.....	\$0.05	\$0.20
Marjoram, Sweet. Esteemed for seasoning.....	.05	.25
Pennyroyal. Used medicinally.....		.10
Peppermint. For flavoring.....		.10
*Rosemary. Leaves are used for seasoning.....	.05	.35
*Rue. For medicinal purposes.....	.05	.30
Saffron. Used in medicine and dyeing.....	.05	.25
*Sage. Most extensively used for seasoning dressing.....	.10	.60
Summer Savory. Leaves and flowers are used for flavoring.....	.05	.20
*Winter Savory. The leaves and young shoots are used for flavoring.....	.05	.20
*Thyme. The leaves and young shoots are used for seasoning.....	.10	.50
*Wormwood. Used medicinally, and is beneficial for poultry; should be planted in poultry yard.....	.10	.25



Curled Scotch Kale

KALE. Another member of the cabbage family forming large, loose plants with long, handsomely curled leaves which make splendid greens. Treat just like cabbage. Plants are very hardy and stand considerable frost which improves the quality.

DWARF SCOTCH. Leaves very curly, rich green, remarkably tender and delicate in flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

TALL CURLED. Grows about 2 feet high. Leaves dark green and finely curled. Very hardy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

KOHLRABI. Belongs to the cabbage family and is grown for the thick, bulbous stems which expand to the size of a large turnip and grow on top of the ground. Generally cooked like turnips and served with a cream dressing. Sow early in June and thin out plants to stand 5 to 6 inches apart in the row.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. Greenish white outside with clear white flesh within. Fine in quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4-lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. Same as above except purple outside. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4-lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

PARSLEY

One ounce will plant 125 feet of drill.

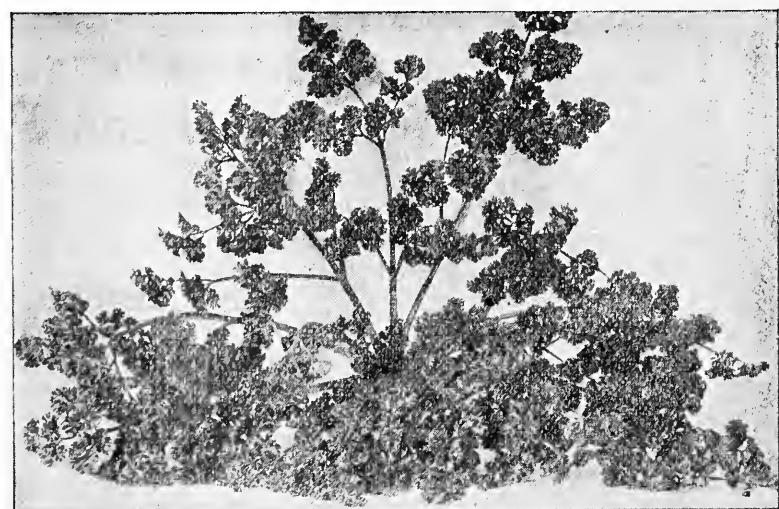
Culture. Soak seed for several hours and sow as early in the spring as weather permits, in rows 2 feet apart, covering seeds $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch deep. Two to three weeks is the time usually required for germination. Thin out the seedlings to stand 6 to 8 inches apart in the row. In the fall take up a few of the strongest plants, and set them in flower pots or discarded porch boxes. They will thrive all winter if placed near a sunny window in a warm cellar or kitchen.

PLAIN OR SINGLE. Dark green with plain leaves; very hardy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED. A vigorous, compact sort, very fine for garnishing and flavoring. More densely crimped and curled than most other sorts. Owing to its uniformly deep green color and attractive foliage, it is one of the best for either market or home use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

EXTRA DOUBLE CURLED. A dwarf, compact, beautifully curled, very fine variety. The strong stems hold the bright green foliage well above the ground. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

HAMBURG OR TURNIP ROOTED. The fleshy roots are white, resembling parsnips and are used in soups and stews. They may be dug and carried through the winter like turnips. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.



Champion Moss Curled Parsley

PARSNIPS

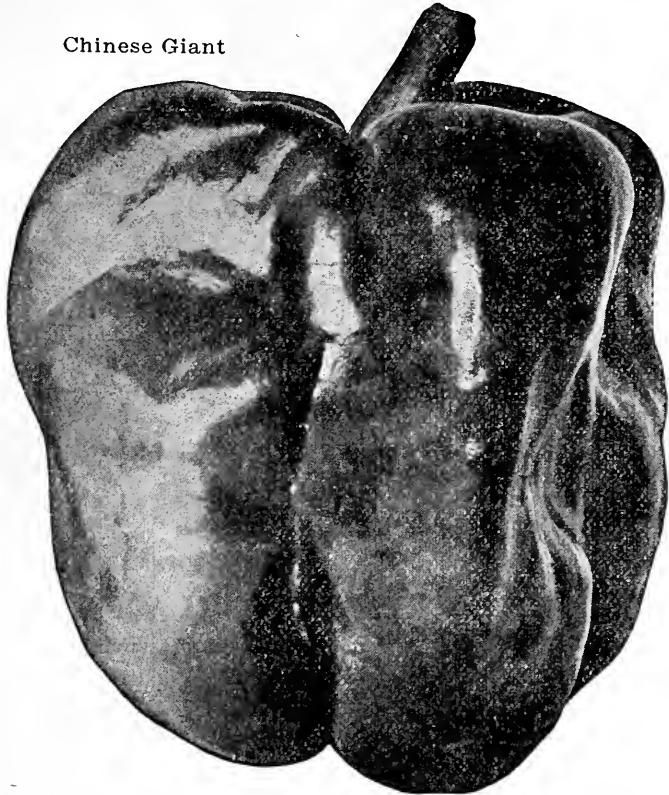
One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill; 5 pounds one acre.

Culture. Sow as early in the spring as the soil can be put in good gardening condition in rows 18 to 20 inches apart, covering seeds $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch deep. In cold, wet soil and seasons, the seed is apt to rot. When seedlings are 2 to 3 inches tall, thin them out to stand 3 to 4 inches apart in the row. Parsnips are very hardy and may be left in the open ground all winter. But cover the row with boards or straw-mats, so that the soil does not freeze up hard and you can dig the roots as needed.

Hollow Crown or Guernsey. The standard sort throughout the country. Roots long, of uniform shape, with creamy white skin and fine grained flesh of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

Long White Dutch. Of good, sweet quality on account of which it is also called "Sugar." Though in deep soils it grows quite large and is a good keeper, it does not compare in uniform quality with Hollow Crown, described above. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

Chinese Giant



RED CHERRY. Ornamental pickles, very small, very hot. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4-lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

LONG RED CAYENNE. Fruit long, slim and of bright red color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4-lb. \$1.40, postpaid.

PEPPER PLANTS. Ready about May 1st. By mail, \$1.75 per 100. By express, 100 for \$1.25; 1000 for \$9.00.

PEPPER

One ounce will produce 1,500 plants.

Culture. Peppers like a light, rich, warm soil for best results. They require about the same treatment as tomatoes. Sow seed in hot bed or cold frame early in April. When weather is settled, transplant to well prepared ground, liberally enriched with well rotted manure. Or, start seed outside after danger of frost is past. Set plants in rows about 2 feet apart and cultivate freely.

IMPROVED BULL NOSE. An early bright red variety, entirely mild, of large size. The flesh is thick and is excellent for stuffing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; 1/4-lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50, postpaid.

CHINESE GIANT. It is of mammoth size, blocky in shape, 4 to 5 inches in diameter, of equal length and of a brilliant glossy scarlet color. The flesh is thick and meaty, of mild flavor with few seeds. The strong bushy plants are very productive and begin bearing early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; 1/4-lb. \$2.00; lb. \$6.50, postpaid.

MAMMOTH RUBY KING. The large scarlet fruits are 4 to 6 inches long by 3 to 4 inches thick. The flesh is thick, of a sweet mild flavor. Excellent for salads or filling. The plants are stocky, well branched and prolific. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; 1/4-lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50, postpaid.

ROYAL KING. A comparatively new variety. It is an early, heavy bearer and a good shipper. The fruits are green when young, bright scarlet when ripe; very thick meaty, perfectly sweet and free from pungency. An excellent sort for salads or stuffed peppers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; 1/4-lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50, postpaid.

GOLDEN BELL OR GOLDEN DAWN. Of same shape and size as Bull Nose. The color is golden yellow, very early and of a mild, delicate flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; 1/4-lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50, postpaid.

PIMENTO. The sweetest pepper grown. The plants are vigorous, upright and exceedingly productive, about 2 to 2 1/2 feet high, with short, broad, dark green leaves. The peppers are of good size, medium length and of a shape which is desirable for filling. A deep green color when young, becoming a deep red at maturity. Flesh is thick, solid and of a fine flavor. An excellent variety for salads and flavoring. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; 1/4-lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50, postpaid.

SWEET MOUNTAIN OR MAMMOTH Similar to the Bull Nose, but larger and milder in flavor. For stuffed pickles, "Mangoes" or salads. Fruits average 4 to 6 inches long. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; 1/4-lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50, postpaid.

POTATO

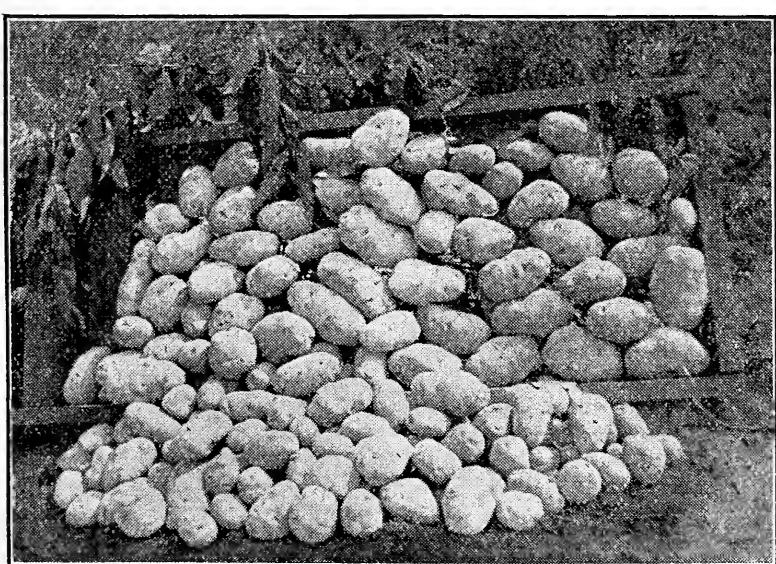
One bushel will plant 1,000 feet of row, with pieces six inches apart in the row; 10 to 12 bushels will plant one acre.

Culture. While in poor soil it is well to plant potatoes in hills and to fertilize the individual hills, the better way on better soil is to plant them in rows, 3 feet apart, placing the seed 6 to 8 inches apart in the row. Cut your potatoes 3 eyes to the piece and put the pieces cut side down. Cover about 4 inches deep and start to hoe as soon as young plants appear. Hill gradually, fight potato bugs with Paris Green and landplaster (one pound of the former to 100 pounds of the latter); if on small patches use slug shot. Keep free from weeds and scatter bone meal or any good fertilizer along the rows several times during the growing season, if the soil is poor.

EARLY SORTS

IRISH COBBLER. Popular wherever tried on account of its earliness, handsome appearance and excellent quality. Tubers are round and smooth, skin creamy white and often netted; flesh white.

RED BLISS. It is one of the earliest kinds grown and matures quickly. Tubers are of a beautiful bright red color, round and uniform in shape, with eyes slightly depressed. This variety is very hardy and not susceptible to rot, scab or disease.



IMPROVED EXTRA EARLY OHIO. The earliest market potato, is well known and popular. The tubers are of good size, always cook dry and mealy, and can be eaten long before the tops die down.

EARLY ROSE. Every potato grower is familiar with Early Rose. It was the pioneer of all the improved varieties.

SPAULDING'S ROSE. Tubers average large, medium length, more or less flattened or oval, light pink or flesh color. Eyes medium to large and shallow. This variety is a heavy yielder, medium early and of good table quality.

LATE SORTS

UNCLE SAM. A remarkable main crop variety. Aside from its productiveness, due to the uniform size of potatoes, its crowning merit is its superb cooking quality. The tubers are oval, with pure white, russet skin, very shallow eyes near the surface, and are of very handsome appearance.

CARMAN No. 3 One of the greatest yielders ever introduced. It is of the largest size and of the shapeliest form. It is a perfect keeper. Both skin and flesh are of extreme whiteness. Eyes few and shallow.

VERMONT GOLD COIN. The hardiest and most vigorous in growth, most productive and best in table qualities. It has proved to be absolutely unequalled for a main crop. The tubers are of good size, very solid and uniform in size, slightly oblong, rather broad, quite thick through and lie close together in the hill. The skin is thin and of a light golden tint. The eyes are small, the flesh fine grained and pure white. Cooks dry and mealy.

GREEN MOUNTAIN. A standard, large, oval, white skinned variety of excellent quality. Broad, thick ends, few and shallow eyes. A vigorous grower, very productive and a splendid keeper. The vines grow erect, with large glossy leaves free from blight and bugs. One of the best for a main crop and a very prolific market variety.

For prices on potatoes see page 22.

RURAL NEW YORKER No. 2. A splendid main crop Potato. Very large and unusually smooth, with few and shallow eyes, in form oblong, inclined to round, flesh white and of superior quality. The vines are very strong, and yield handsome tubers of great uniformity; wonderful cropper.

POTATO PRICES

Pkt. 50c; bu. \$1.75; 2½ bu. or more, \$1.50 per bu. The prices in this catalogue represent values at time this book went to press and are subject to market changes. Write for latest market quotations.

SEED SWEET POTATOES

Grown especially for seed purposes in this state and New Jersey. Yellow Jersey, Pkt. 75c; bu. \$2.50. Prices subject to change. Write for latest market price.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS

Ready May 20th. We make a specialty of supplying first-class Sweet Potato Plants, and we take great pains to send out only such as are strong, vigorous, well rooted and hardy. Write if you want a large lot, as prices may be lower. Price, 100, \$1.00, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 500, \$3.75; 1000, \$6.25.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

One ounce will produce 500 plants.

Culture. Sow in April in drills one inch deep and one foot apart. When the plants are 3 or 4 inches high thin out to 10 inches apart, and cultivate well during the season. In fall or following spring transplant into hills about 3 feet apart each way. The soil must be very deep and heavily manured. Give a top dressing of manure every fall.

VICTORIA. An excellent large sort for home or market garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

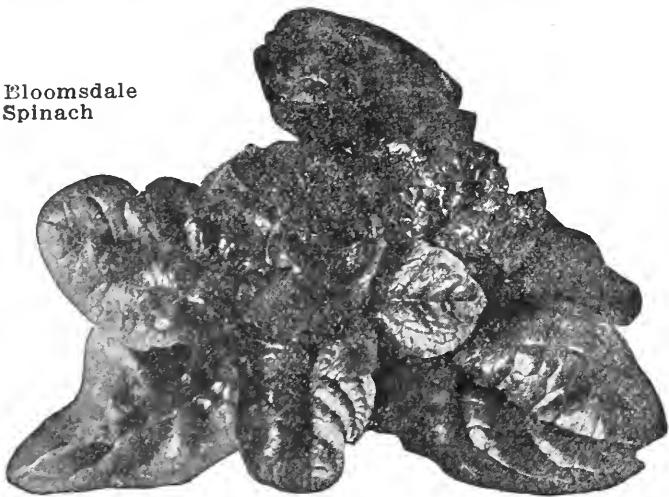
RHUBARB ROOTS. Each 25c; doz. \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, each 20c; doz. \$1.75. Special prices for larger quantities.

SORREL

Is cooked and served like spinach. Used also for flavoring soups. Sow in drills early in spring and thin seedlings to stand 6 inches apart in row. As the hot sun increases its acidity, a northern exposure is advisable. The roots should be divided every four years.

BROAD LEAVED. Large green leaves of the finest quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼-lb. 75c, postpaid.

Bloomsdale
Spinach



LONG STANDING. The plants are of compact growth with thick, deep green leaves, which are usually very broad, arrow shaped or rounded and comparatively smooth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼-lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

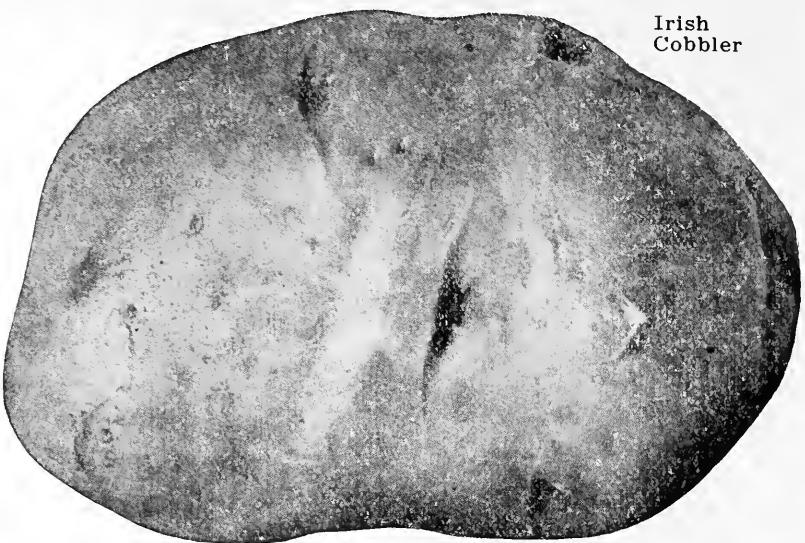
VEGETABLE PLANTS. We grow each season a large quantity of vegetable plants. While we are unable to grow all the varieties catalogued, we grow the following standard varieties with greatest care in the packing and dispatching of all plants, our responsibility ends on delivery to Post Office or Express Company. No plants sent C. O. D. Price on all varieties except where otherwise noted. **Express, not prepaid, 100, \$1.25.**

Cabbage, early sorts, ready April 20th, Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Copenhagen Market and All Head Early.

Late Sorts, ready May and June, All Season, Surehead, Late Flat Dutch and Danish Ballhead.

Cauliflower, ready about April 20th, Snowball, Veitch's Giant and Late Algiers.

Celery, ready about June 1st. White Plume, Golden Self Blanching, Golden Heart, and Giant Pascal.



Irish
Cobbler

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; 8 pounds one acre.

Culture. When properly cooked, it is a good substitute for oyster flavor and is very nutritious. A most palatable vegetable. The cultivation is the same as for carrots and parsnips. It will keep through the winter in the open ground when sown the same as parsnips. In fact, it is best after frost has touched it. Sow early in drills 2 feet apart. Cover firmly one inch deep, thin to 3 inches apart in the drills.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. This standard variety is a very uniform grower with large, long, smooth, white tapering roots. The flavor is mild and delicious. A popular sort with all growers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼-lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

SPINACH

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill, 15 pounds one acre.

Culture. One of the hardiest vegetables, requiring but little care and cultivation, and thriving in a great variety of soils. Sow as early in the spring as the soil can be worked, in rows, a foot apart. Thin out plants to stand 4 to 6 inches apart in the row, and they will "stand" longer. Make repeated sowings, until June 1st, but there is little use trying to grow Spinach (except New Zealand) during July and August. Sow again early in September for fall use and late in September for the following spring. Where weather gets severely cold during the winter, the plants need a slight covering of hay or straw.

BLOOMSDALE. (See illustration.) The handsome plants of the savoy-leaved type, beautifully crinkled or "blistered," not unlike the leaves of a Savoy cabbage. It is the earliest of all Spinaches to reach good size and the large fully grown plants are just as crisp and tender as the smaller ones of other kinds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼-lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

VICTORIA. More on the order of Bloomsdale, but the foliage is not quite as savoyed. A good sort for the homegarden and a profitable market variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼-lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

NEW ZEALAND. Quite different from any other sort, making large, spreading plants with many tender, brittle branches, the leaves and tips of which furnish an excellent spinach all summer. A few plants, when fully grown, will furnish an abundance of "Greens" right up to cold weather. Do not sow until soil is fairly warm, as seed will not germinate in cold soil. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

LARGE THICK LEAVED. A variety which grows rapidly, forming a cluster of large, slightly crumpled, deep green leaves of good quality. A market growers' favorite for fall or spring planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼-lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

Egg Plant, ready about May 10th, New York Improved and Black Beauty.

Pepper, ready about May 10th, Pimento, Bull Nose, Chinese Giant, Ruby King and Cayenne.

Tomato, ready about May 1st, Earliana, Jewell, Beauty, Bonny Best, John Baer, Ponderosa, Stone, Dwarf Stone and Dwarf Champion.

Sweet Potato, ready about May 20th, Yellow Jersey. 100, \$1.00, prepaid. Not prepaid, 500, \$3.75; 1,000, \$6.25.



Pedigreed Oats

JOHNSON. This variety is adapted to all soils and climates. The heads are large and branching, loaded with big, plump, heavy, thin-hulled white grains. It stools surprisingly. The straw is very stiff of medium height, holding up its large well-filled heads on the richest ground when other varieties lie flat. **Pk. 40c; bu. \$1.25.** Write for latest price list.

BIG FOUR. This oat is especially adapted to soils of rather indifferent fertility, where it seems to do best as compared with other standard sorts. Do not plant Big Four on very rich land, as the growth will be so rank that the straw can not support the heads and it will show a tendency to lodge. But for soils of ordinary nature it will yield a crop that will please in quality and quantity of grain and straw produced. **Pk. 40c; bu. \$1.25.** Write for latest price list.

PASTURE AND MEADOW MIXTURES

The demand for mixtures of grasses and clovers suitable for permanent pastures and meadows is ever increasing. Experiments have aided largely in establishing the fact that a thicker and more prolonged growth is produced by a mixture of several varieties, than when only one or two are used. There are always certain grasses that are especially adapted to certain kinds of soils and these are so carefully combined in our mixtures, that in our pasture mixtures grasses will be found that mature at intervals during the season, thereby insuring continuous pasturage, while our meadow mixtures will furnish excellent hay as well as late pasturage.

We are prepared to furnish seeds adapted to all soils and all situations, and for all purposes, composed of grasses for light, medium or heavy soils; by light soil we mean that which is more or less of a sandy or gravelly nature; the heavy, clay and heavy loams; while the medium is an intermediate between these two. A light, wet soil, with respect to the grasses suited to it, may be considered same as to the heavy soils, and a dry, heavy soil, more as to light soils.

In ordering always state the soil and position on which you wish to sow the seed. Sow from 20 to 35 lbs. per acre. We offer the following mixtures at lowest market prices, which will be quoted upon application:

No. 1—For permanent pasture.

No. 2—For pasture and hay in orchards and shady places.

FIELD SEED DEPARTMENT

Note. All prices given on this and the following five pages are subject to Market Changes. Values may advance or decline, according to market. Sometimes during the winter and spring we are able to make very material reductions to purchasers of good sized lots. Special prices and samples furnished on request. Unless otherwise stated, shipments are sent by express or freight at expense of purchaser. Bags are 45c each extra, which must be added, except where otherwise noted.

CHOICE SPRING SEED BARLEY

Sow 2 to 2½ bushels per acre. 48 pounds per bushel.

Barley is being more extensively planted every year as a nurse crop for spring seeding of grasses and clover. Its muscle and bone producing qualities make it an excellent feed for all live stock. In feeding value it equals corn and is superior to oats for fattening. The best soil for barley is a light friable loam, but it does well on clay soils that receive good cultivation and are properly drained.

OHIO BEARDLESS. This is the earliest and hardiest of all barley. May be sown as early as possible in the spring without danger of frost. The head is six-rowed, free from beards, and can be handled and threshed as easily as oats. It may be fed to stock without danger of injury. The straw is heavy and stiff and stands up on any soil. It is a heavy cropper. **Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.80.** Write for latest price list.

ODERBRUCKER. (Wisconsin No. 55.) A heavy yielding, six-rowed, bearded variety. About the same as Mansbury in maturity, growth and appearance, but has a stiffer straw, heavier plumper kernel, higher per cent of protein, and averages 5 to 10 bushels more per acre. The high protein content makes it exceptionally valuable for feeding. **Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.75.** Write for latest price list.

MANSBURY. An early six-rowed barley. The straw is strong, the heads are long and well filled with plump heavy kernels. One of the best known early varieties. **Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.75.** Write for latest price list.

WHITE HULLESS. This variety is strictly a feeding sort. The straw is heavy with good leaves and makes good hay. It has no beard or shuck and is all meat. Looks something like wheat, has large head, well filled with large plump kernels almost white. Valuable for feeding poultry, hogs and all kinds of stock. **Pk. 80c; bu. \$2.75.** Write for latest price list.

SEED OATS

32 pounds per bushel.

An occasional change of seed is a paying investment. Why continue the use of the same run-out strains year after year, when, at a small cost for pedigreed seed, you can almost double your yield. Seed oats are one of our specialties.

WORTHY. A splendid heavy yielding variety. Especially adapted for rich, fertile soils, where a stiff strawed variety is needed. It is a pedigreed variety of medium type, so far as size of berry, manner of growth and time of ripening is concerned. The heads are large, of the branching type, well loaded with good sized grains of white color. **Pk. 40c; bu. \$1.25.** Write for latest price list.

NEW VICTORY. The best variety for American conditions. It was recently introduced into this country from Sweden. The head is large, well spread and filled with large, plump, white grains. Straw is quite stiff and of good length. Stools freely, especially when sown thinly. In season it is like Swedish Select. **Pk. 40c; bu. \$1.25.** Write for latest price list.

SWEDISH SELECT. First introduced in 1908, and today the most largely planted of all varieties in the Central States. The oat is pure white, with thin hull, large, thick and plump. Straw is stiff and strong. Heads are large, upright and bushy. The remarkable root development makes this variety a good drouth resister, especially on light soil. **Pk. 40c; bu. \$1.25.** Write for latest price list.

SEED CLOVERS

No. 1—For permanent pasture.

No. 2—For pasture and hay in orchards and shady places.

No. 3—For marshy grounds.

No. 4—For sandy and rocky ground.

CHOICE SELECTED NORTHERN GROWN SEED CORN

We have for years made a careful study of the varieties of corn grown in the United States and fully appreciate the great importance to the farmer of good seed corn. We have given particular attention to this department of our business exercising care to secure the best varieties, thoroughly cleaned and of the best possible quality. Corn grown in our section of the United States just at the edge of Michigan is preferable to the western grown for planting in the eastern, middle and southern states, as it will mature earlier and yield better than the western grown. All our early and late dent varieties are grown in Ohio.

ON ACCOUNT OF THE EARLY DATE AT WHICH THIS CATALOG GOES TO PRESS, ALL PRICES QUOTED ARE SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES AND ARE F.O.B. TOLEDO. WRITE FOR LATEST PRICE LIST. Bugs are free with all corn orders.

LATE DENT VARIETIES

IMPROVED LEAMING. This variety originated in Ohio and at once became very popular and subsequently well known. It is probably more largely used in the east than any other variety for ensilage or fodder purposes. Stalks grow to good size, 9 to 12 feet and produce ears 9 to 11 inches long, containing from 16 to 22 rows of dark golden yellow grains. It is a late variety and will not mature in the northern states, unless the season is very favorable, but it is early enough to make it very valuable for an ensilage corn. Lb. 20c; 1/4-bu. 65c; bu. \$2.25; 2 1/2 bu. or more, \$2.00 per bu.

REID'S YELLOW DENT. Without doubt more largely used in the corn growing belt than any 2 or 3 varieties of yellow corn combined. Ears are large and of uniform rows, very close together. Stalks grow to good height and leafy. Matures about the time of Improved Leaming. Lb. 20c; 1/4-bu. 65c; bu. \$2.25; 2 1/2 bu. or more, \$2.00 per bu.

ENSILAGE VARIETIES

EUREKA. This variety will not mature in the northern states and should be planted only for ensilage and fodder purposes. The ears are large with large broad white kernels. The stalks grow to a greater height than any other variety of corn. On the rich loam land of Ohio it has grown to a height of over 18 feet. On account of the heavy tropical growth of dark green foliage and the large number of ears, it is especially valuable for ensilage purposes, as it will produce more tonnage per acre than any other corn. Lb. 20c; 1/4-bu. 75c; bu. \$2.75; 2 1/2 bu. or more, \$2.50 per bu.

BLUE RIDGE ENSILAGE. A very large, late variety of southern white dent corn, given this name on account of the section in which most of the seed is produced. Stalks very large, 16 to 20 feet tall, well covered with large, almost tropical foliage. Ears are very large, grain large, broad, pure white. Valuable in the North only for ensilage and green fodder. Price: Same as Eureka.

RED COB ENSILAGE. One of the standard, well known varieties that is used almost entirely for fodder purposes. It is a late variety, considerably later than Leaming and therefore cannot be grown in the North for husking. Ears are large, grain white on a red cob. Lb. 20c; peck 65c; bu. \$2.25; 2 1/2 bu. or more, \$2.00 per bu.

SWEET FODDER CORN. A Sweet Corn variety of medium height, sweet, juicy and tender. Nothing better for green feed, ensilage or curing for winter. Measured peck 85c; measured bu. \$3.00.

FLINT VARIETIES

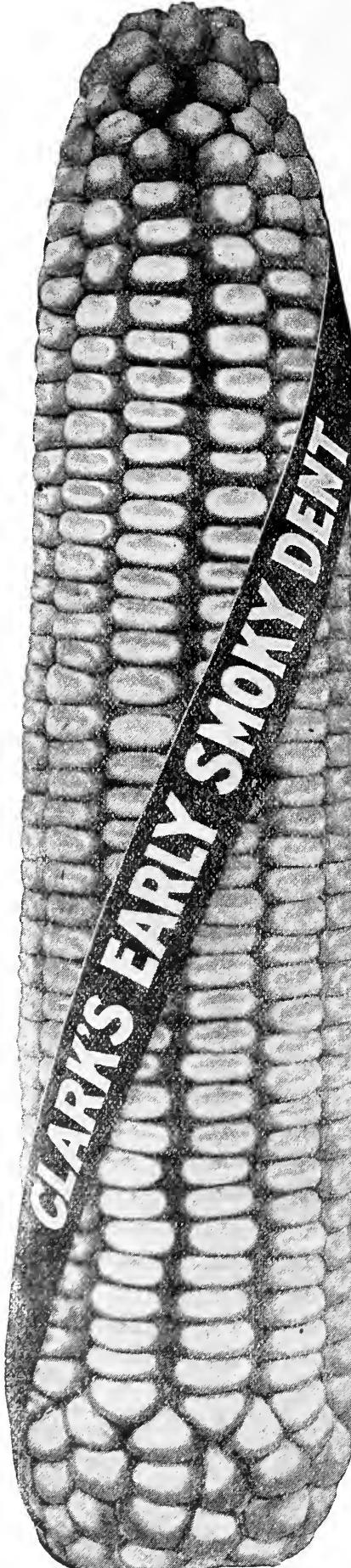
Prices on all Flint varieties: Lb. 20c; 1/4-bu. 75c; bu. \$2.75; 2 1/2 bu. or more, \$2.50 per bu.

GOLDEN NUGGETT. The largest and most prolific yellow flint corn. Ears 12 to 14 inches long, eight rowed. Kernels very large. It will outyield any other variety of flint.

LONGFELLOW FLINT. A very popular yellow flint corn. Ears are unusual length, measuring from 12 to 15 inches long. Cob is small, kernel plump, set close together, filling the cob from butt to tip.

SANFORD WHITE FLINT. In many respects it resembles Longfellow Flint, except in color, as it is white instead of yellow. Ears are long and slender, grain rather small and the cob usually filled from end to end.

EARLY YELLOW CANADA FLINT. The earliest yellow flint corn known. Can be grown as far North as any variety we know of, and thousands of acres of it mature in Canada. Ears are rather short, cob medium size, kernels small and shallow, so ears dry out quickly.



EARLY DENT VARIETIES

80 DAY GOLDEN DENT. A very early dent corn. In the ordinary season it will mature as far north as the 43rd degree of latitude. Stalks are of medium size, well covered with leaves, producing 2 and 3 medium sized ears on a stalk with deep yellow grain. It is a very valuable variety on account of its earliness and productive qualities. Lb. 20c; 1/4-bu. 65c; bu. \$2.25; 2 1/2 bu. or more, \$2.00 per bu.

EARLY HURON DENT. An early dent corn with good sized stalks. Ears are small, but perfect, even grained on both ends of cob. Small red cob, long deep grain, rich in oil and starch, has quite strong growth and is very productive. Lb. 20c; 1/4-bu. 65c; bu. \$2.25; 2 1/2 bu. or more, \$2.00 per bu.

CLARK'S EARLY SMOKY DENT. It surpasses all other early varieties in size, quality and time of maturity. The ears are 8 to 10 inches long, with 12 to 16 rows of kernels to the cob. The stalks are 8 feet or more in height, leafy, and very often produce 2 good ears. A good yielder, and free from disease. It is called Smoky Dent because of its beautiful color. The kernels are a dark red shade tipped with pure white. It matures in 70 to 75 days and will produce a sound crop in any locality where the early varieties of flint corn will ripen. The seed we offer was grown by the introducer of this fine early corn. Lb. 25c; 1/4-bu. \$1.00; bu. \$3.00; 2 1/2 bu. or more, \$2.75 per bu.

MAUMEE VALLEY GILHOUSE. A hybridized Yellow Dent and Flint Corn. A beautiful light yellow, kernels very broad, eight rowed, of medium height. An enormous yielder, 2 to 4 good sized ears on a stalk. The earliest of all corn. Will make a crop and ripen if planted as late as July 1st. Lb. 25c; 1/4-bu. 75c; bu. \$2.50; 2 1/2 bu. or more, \$2.25 per bu.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH. A standard early variety. Stalks are strong and vigorous, dark heavy foliage. Deep heavy roots enabling it to withstand drouth. Producing as a rule one large well developed ear, and sometimes 2, to the stalk. Ears 12 to 20 rowed, grains light yellow, small cob. Lb. 20c; 1/4 bu. 65c; bu. \$2.25; 2 1/2 bu. or more, \$2.00 per bu.

WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT. It is claimed that this variety will grow more bushels to the acre particularly on poor or thin land than almost any other variety, while it combines more genuine merit for all soils and climates than any other sort. Ears are of good size, well filled with good sized kernels, the outside or top of which are capped with white, while the lower part of the corn is golden yellow. Lb. 20c; 1/4-bu. 65c; bu. \$2.25; 2 1/2 bu. or more \$2.00 per bu.

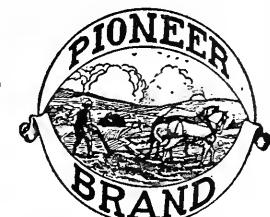
IOWA GOLD MINE. A very popular, medium early variety, maturing a little later than Pride of the North. Considered by many as superior to Pride of the North. Stalks grow to good size, well covered with foliage. Ears are medium to good size, well filled with bright yellow grain. Lb. 20c; 1/4-bu. 65c; bu. \$2.25; 2 1/2 bu. or more, \$2.00 per bu.

GOLDEN SURPRISE. This variety produces the largest yellow grains of any field corn. The kernels are long and broad. The cob is exceptionally small. The stalks are of good size and vigorous growth. This variety, on account of small cob and large kernel, will produce more pounds of shell corn per acre than any other variety. Lb. 20c; 1/4-bu. 75c; bu. \$2.50; 2 1/2 bu. or more, \$2.25 per bu.

LAKE ERIE DENT. A very popular variety in our neighborhood. Stalks are large and well covered with foliage. Ears are of good size, 12 to 20 rowed. Kernels are large and yellow. A little earlier than Pride of the North. Lb. 20c; 1/4-bu. 65c; bu. \$2.25; 2 1/2 bu. or more, \$2.00 per bu.



CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS



PAGE-PHILIPPS "PIONEER BRANDS"

All Prices Are Subject to Daily Market Changes. Latest Quotations and Samples on Request

Toledo, Ohio, is the greatest Clover Seed market in the world, and we are right in the seed belt. Our Pioneer Brand Medium and Choice Mammoth Clover Seed are the purest and best cleaned of all.

We give particular attention to this part of our business. All seeds are selected and tested with special reference to their quality. Purchasers may rely upon our best exertions to furnish Grass and Field Seeds pure and free from noxious and foreign seeds. Our Clover Seed, Medium and Mammoth, is kept separate and not mixed. Our prices are as low as any reliable seedsman can sell Clover and Grass Seeds of similar quality. Clover is the foundation of all farming. We are in a position to save you money every time on quality Grass and Clover Seed. Send us your order, or write for prices and samples.

ALFALFA OR LUCERNE CLOVER. (*Medicago Sativa*.) Alfalfa is one of the most profitable crops a farmer can raise. It can be grown successfully in every state in the Union, and will produce 3 to 4 crops in the Northern States in a season. Alfalfa is best adapted to steep, limestone hillsides and gravelly river bottoms, but will grow upon any good, deep, thoroughly drained, non-acid soil, free from hardpan. It does not exhaust the soil, but enriches it. Sow 15 to 20 pounds to the acre, from April 15th to May 10th, using oats or barley as a nurse crop. It can be sown in July and August, omitting the nurse crop. The seed we offer is raised in the Northwest and West on non-irrigated land. Per lb., 30c, postpaid. Larger lots, write for prices.

CRIMSON CLOVER. Although only an annual, it is the only clover that yields a full heavy crop the first year. Unsurpassed as a fertilizer for redeeming worn out soil. Also much used for a fall pasture and as a summer cover crop for orchards. Should not be planted as a winter crop in the North as it will not stand hard freezing. Per lb., 40c, postpaid. Larger lots, write for prices.

ALSIKE CLOVER. (*Trifolium Hybridum*.) Also called Swedish or Hybridum Clover. The best clover for low, rich, moist soils. It will thrive on soils which are so wet that the common Red Clover would not live. Yields large quantities of hay or pasture. Highly esteemed by bee-keepers. It has many fibrous roots, hence it is not injured by freezing and thawing like other clovers. Per lb., 30c, postpaid. Larger lots, write for prices.

TIMOTHY. (*Phleum Pratense*.) As a crop to cut for hay, Timothy is probably surpassed by no other grass now cultivated. Can be sown in either fall or spring. Timothy is one of our specialties. We handle none but the fancy grade, which we reclean, and can supply you with the best Timothy seed money can buy. Per lb., 25c, postpaid. Larger lots, write for prices.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. (*Poa Pratensis*.) Also called June Grass. This is the finest grass for permanent pasture. It starts to grow unusually early in the spring and produces good pasture in May and June in our Northern States, and produces a good growth until the ground freezes. It is suited to any variety of soil but succeeds best on moist rich land. It requires about 2 years to become well established. Unexcelled for lawns. Sow 28 pounds per acre for pasture, and 40 to 50 pounds for lawn. Per lb., 55c, postpaid. Larger lots, write for prices.

ORCHARD GRASS. (*Dactylis Glomerata*.) Very desirable on account of its quick growth and valuable aftermath. It is exceedingly palatable to stock of all kinds and its power of enduring the cropping of cattle makes it one of the best pasture grasses. It ripens the same time as clover and makes the finest mixed hay if sown together. It is well suited for shady places such as orchards and groves but is not suitable for lawn on account of its tendency to grow in tufts. Per lb., 35c, postpaid. Larger lots, write for prices.

RED TOP. (*Agrostis Vulgaris*.) Also called Herd Grass in some sections. Valuable for either lawn mixtures, mixing in hay or permanent pasture grasses, or for sowing on lands subject to overflow and wash. It will do well on all classes of soil, but reaches perfection in a moist, rich soil, where it attains a height of 2 to 2½ feet. The seed we offer is the Fancy Solid seed. Sow, if alone, 40 to 50 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 35c, postpaid. Larger lots, write for prices.

CREEPING BENT GRASS. (*Agrostis Stolonifera*.) Excellent for pasture and lawns when mixed with other grasses. Succeeds well in most sections and thrives on moist soils. Per lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

BROMUS INERMIS. (Awnless Brome Grass.) A hardy perennial standing extremes of heat and cold and drought. It will grow well on all kinds of soil and is excellent for pasture or hay. Sow early in spring. 20 to 30 pounds per acre. Market price.

SWEET CLOVER OR BOKHARA. (*Melilotus Alba*.) White blossom. A valuable pasture and hay crop. Thrives in most ordinary soils, attaining a height of 6 feet or more. Invaluable as a soil improver and much valued as a honey plant. The plant is a heavy nitrogen gatherer and humus producer, which makes it valuable as a fertilizer. It is a bi-annual, living 2 years from one seeding, but will freely re-seed itself after becoming firmly established. Per lb. 25c, postpaid. Larger lots, write for prices.

MEDIUM RED CLOVER. Also called Common Red, Small Red and June Clover. It is one of the most valuable farm crops for hay and pasture. It makes 2 crops each year. The first is usually cut while it is in blossom for hay. The last crop may be harvested for seed, cut for hay or plowed under to add fertility to the soil. Per lb. 35c, postpaid. Larger lots, write for prices.

MAMMOTH RED CLOVER. Also called English Sapling or Pea Vine Clover. Valuable when grown with other grasses for mixed hay. Ripens about with timothy. Being a rank grower, it is used largely for plowing under green as a fertilizer. Per lb. 35c, postpaid. Larger lots, write for prices.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER. Grows naturally in pasture in a great variety of soils and situations and is an indispensable requisite in all parks and lawns. Per lb. 80c. Larger lots, write for prices.

GRASSES

SUDAN GRASS. It is strictly an annual and dies each year like Millet. Absolutely drought proof. Grows 6 to 10 feet high. Stands erect, very leafy, and 3 to 4 cuttings a year of dry sweet hay. Greatly relished by cattle. Sow in drills, 5 pounds per acre. Broadcast, 10 pounds. Each seed stool 20 to 40 stalks. Cut every 30 days following first cutting. Per lb., 30c, postpaid. Larger lots, write for prices.

CANADA BLUE GRASS. (*Poa Compressa*.) A celebrated perennial. Canadian variety, where it is extensively grown for pasture and hay. It succeeds best on clay soils, but will thrive on any soil and under practically any weather conditions. It is especially valuable in lawn grass mixtures. It has a flatter, shorter stem and bluer color than Kentucky Blue Grass. Per lb., 40c; postpaid. Larger lots, write for prices.

CRESTED DOG'S TAIL. (*Cynosurus Cristatus*.) An excellent grass for hard, dry soils. Valuable for pasture and lawns as it is very hardy, tender, nutritious and relished by all stock. Per lb., 80c, postpaid.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS. (*Lolium Pereane*.) Imported English Blue Grass. This variety is used exclusively for pasture and lawn mixtures. It is also valuable for shady places. Especially adapted for pasture as it will endure close cropping and is of strong, quick, successive aftergrowth. 40 pounds will sow an acre. Per lb., 30c, postpaid. Larger lots, write for prices.

MEADOW FESCUE. (*Festuca Pratensis*.) Highly valuable for permanent grass land. It does not, however, attain its full productive power until the second or third year. Relished by live stock both in hay and pasture and is one of the most desirable grasses for general culture and mixtures. Per lb., 35c, postpaid.

RED FESCUE. (*Festuca Rubra*.) A Creeping-Rooted species, forming a close and lasting turf and especially adapted for dry sandy soils. It resists extreme drought and thrives on poor soils; also valuable for shady places in lawns as well as for golf courses. 40 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 85c, postpaid.

WOOD MEADOW GRASS. (*Poa Nemoralis*.) The finest Grass for shaded situations in lawns and woodland parks where other lawn grasses will not grow. Is very hardy and resists extreme heat or cold. Per lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

PAGE-PHILIPPS GRASS SEED MIXTURES

FOR PERMANENT LAWNS, TENNIS COURTS AND GOLF LINKS

Prices Subject to Market Changes

OUR GRASS SEED MIXTURES are known for their purity and will make a perfect turf before the approach of cold weather if sown during September or early part of October, and produce finer lawns the following summer than those sown in spring.

THE LAWN GRASS which we offer is of the best chosen varieties and clear of weed seeds. Any one who purchases cheap, ill-chosen Lawn Grass will soon realize that it is a poor investment, as the crop is a constant reminder of a poorly considered purchase.

We use only the very best grades of seed for our lawn mixtures, which have been thoroughly recleaned by the most improved methods, so as to make them free of foul seeds. Our mixtures should not be compared with the cheaper preparations advertised.

We have tried all kinds of Lawn Grass Seed, both native and foreign, and confidently recommend our Mixed Lawn Grass Seed as the best to use. It makes a quick and luxuriant growth, and permanently occupies the ground, producing a velvety evergreen sod.

"SLOPE AND TERRACE" MIXTURE. To get a satisfactory turf on slopes or terraces requires grasses which root very deeply and will withstand the washouts of heavy rains. This mixture contains such varieties in liberal proportions, which, after once being established, will not suffer from continuous heavy rains. **Lb., 65c, postpaid.** **Not prepaid, 60c.**

"PUTTING GREEN" MIXTURE. It requires a very substantial turf for Putting Greens, and this mixture will answer the most critical demands. It contains all fine-bladed grasses of low growth and will produce a tough, thick and beautiful grass turf. **Lb., 75c, postpaid.** **Not prepaid, 70c.**

"FANCY PARK" MIXTURE. A very fine grass seed, producing a permanent thick and velvety turf, which retains its beautiful appearance throughout the summer and fall. It contains the most suitable fine-bladed varieties mixed in correct proportion for lasting effects. Will make a perfect lawn in from six to eight weeks. **Lb., 55c, postpaid.** **Not prepaid, 50c.**

"UNDER-TREE" MIXTURE. It is hard to obtain a permanent growth of grass under trees or other shady places. This mixture is composed of grasses which will grow in such situations and give satisfaction. **Lb., 75c, postpaid.** **Not prepaid, 70c.**

HOW TO MAKE AND MAINTAIN LAWNS

Much of the success of lawn making depends upon the preparation of the ground. The land must be well plowed or dug, and harrowed or raked, to secure thorough pulverization, and if possible, well rolled and top dressed with a good fertilizer. For this purpose we recommend a good grade of super-phosphate or a mixture of phosphate, ammoniated bone, as especially adapted for lawns, at the rate of 500 pounds to the acre, which should be lightly harrowed in the seed bed. Our Lawn Grass mixture should be carefully sown at the rate of three or four bushels to the acre, lightly harrowed in and thoroughly rolled. When the young shoots of grass have attained the height of three or four inches it should be carefully mown with a sharp scythe; after this it should be mown about every ten days with a lawn mower. Frequent mowing is indispensable to maintain turf in good order. Where lawns are already established, it pays to renew them every season. As early in the spring as the weather will permit, rake your lawns and remove all dead grass and leaves. Then sprinkle it with our Mixed Lawn Grass Seed, which will renew thin places and spots which have been killed by winter; then give it a dressing with our Pure Bone Meal, and finish by giving the whole a thorough rolling; after which the lawn mower should be used every week or ten days. This will make the lawn a source of lasting beauty and enjoyment.

MISCELLANEOUS FIELD SEEDS

All prices are subject to market changes. Bags 45c each extra.

BROOM CORN

48 pounds to bushel. Sow from 10 to 12 quarts per acre.

IMPROVED EVERGREEN. The Improved Evergreen Broom Corn grows about 7 to 9 feet high, stands up well, and is free from crooked brush. Its greatest value to growers is the fact that it will not get red in the field before it is cut, but is strictly a green variety of brush, and will always command highest price. **Per lb., 20c, postpaid.** **Larger lots, write for prices.**

SEED BUCKWHEAT

(50 pounds to bushel.)

Sow from three pecks to a bushel to the acre.)

EARLY JAPANESE. Sown at the same time with Silver Hull is about two weeks earlier. The kernels are twice the size of any other Buckwheat, of a rich, dark brown color, and manufacturers a superior flour. **Peck, 65c; bushel, \$2.00, by express or freight, not prepaid.**

EUROPEAN SILVER HULL BUCKWHEAT. Yields more and produces more flour than the common. Is longer in bloom than the ordinary sort. Husk is very thin, grain is rounder, of a beautiful light gray color. **Peck, 65c; bushel, \$2.00, by express or freight, not prepaid.**

For large lots, special prices on application.

SUGAR CANE SEED

Drill 4 to 6 pounds per acre. Broadcast 10 to 12 pounds.

EARLY AMBER. This is a standard variety now being successfully grown even in the extreme northern latitudes. It may be planted as late as the 15th of June, and will ripen enough to manufacture in September. It is the earliest variety with which we are acquainted. It is useless to plant Cane Seed before the weather is warm in spring. Our stock is choice. **Price per lb., 25c, postpaid.** **Special price for larger lots.**

EARLY ORANGE. Another favorite sort. **Price, same as Early Amber.**

SORGHUM FOR STOCK FODDER

Sow different times up to July 15, at the rate of 20 lbs. per acre. Dairymen, and in fact every farmer, should grow it for horses, cattle and hogs, as they eagerly eat and relish it, and nothing pays better. Dairymen especially should grow this sugar cane seed, as it gives them the best green fodder just in time when pasture is dried up, and will produce more and better milk than any other forage plant, even clover. **Lowest market price on application.**

NON-SACCHARINE SORGHUM

15 to 20 pounds will plant an acre.

KAFFIR CORN OR SORGHUM. Kaffir Corn is now successfully cultivated for both forage and grain in all sections of the United States. It is the best general-purpose plant of all the varieties of Sorghum yet offered, and will make a paying crop on land that will not yield five bushels of corn or wheat. It is as early as Amber Cane. It will make a fine crop of forage if cut in early bloom, and the shoots that then follow will make a good second crop to feed green or dry for winter. **Lowest market price on application.**

CANADA FIELD AND COW PEAS

Prices subject to market changes.

CANADA FIELD PEAS. A small seeded very hardy pea, which is valuable to sow early in the Spring for soiling and for cattle feed. Sown with oats, all stock eat the hay greedily and thrive upon it. Sow broadcast 2 bushels per acre. If used with oats sow 1 bushel peas and 1½ bushel oats. **Price: Pk., \$1.25; bu. \$4.25. Write for latest prices.**

COW PEAS, WHIP-POOR-WILL. An early maturing variety of upright or bush growth. It is considered the standard of all cow peas, suitable for either grain or hay. Has brown speckled seeds. May be cut either for feeding green or can be cured like clover for winter use. The cow pea ranks along with clover as one of our greatest soil improvers. One of the strong points in its favor is its ability to grow on poor soil. Sown broadcast, use 1 to 2 bushels per acre. In drills 5 pecks. **Prices on application.**

FIELD SEEDS—Continued

SOJA OR SOY BEANS

Prices subject to market changes.

Drill, $\frac{1}{2}$ -bushel per acre; broadcast, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels.

SOY BEANS. Soy beans is an ideal crop for turning under to improve worn out soil, unsurpassed as a forage or hay crop. Soy bean hay is practically identical in feeding value with alfalfa and ground into meal is equal in value to either oil meal or cotton seed meal. An excellent feed for all live stock.

MAMMOTH YELLOW. Grows from 2 to 3 feet high, heavily loaded with peas, yielding 6 to 8 tons per acre of forage. Suitable for feeding green, for silo or for hay. **Lowest market price on application.**

HOLLYBROOK—Makes a quicker growth and matures its crop two or more weeks earlier than the Mammoth Yellow and makes a large yield, both of forage and pods. It is a sure cropper and vigorous, quick grower. Sown as a forage or hay crop, it is much easier to cure and makes even a more nutritious crop than cow-peas. **Lowest market prices on application.**

I TO SAN. An early, yellow-seeded variety. The best for all northern sections as it matures fully in 90 to 100 days. The plant is bushy, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. **Lowest market price on application.**

SUNFLOWER, MAMMOTH RUSSIAN

Culture. The Sunflower, during the past few years, has attracted considerable attention as a profitable field crop, its leaves being used for forage and its seed for poultry and the manufacture of oil. It is also planted with satisfactory results on low, swampy ground, to avoid miasma.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN. Striped seed. This is one of the best egg-producing foods known for poultry, keeping them in fine condition. **By mail, 25c per lb. For larger quantities inquire for prices.**

FLAX SEED

56 pounds to bushel. Sow 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre.

FLAX. Extra recleaned for seeding. **Price per lb. 20c, postpaid. Special price on larger lots.**

SPELTZ OR EMMER

(Sow from 50 to 75 pounds per acre.)

Introduced from Europe into this country several years ago, and from all reports will grow anywhere in the United States, and we can safely offer the seed to our customers as one of the grandest fodder crops grown. It resembles Barley when threshed, and when the hull is removed you can scarcely tell it from wheat. Speltz is an immense yielder and for fattening cattle and hogs has no equal, being better food than corn. Speltz should be sown early in the spring the same as Spring Barley and Spring Wheat, and enormous yields are assured. We offer Ohio-grown seed. **By parcel post, prepaid, lb. 20c. For larger quantities inquire for prices.**

SPRING WHEAT

MARQUIS. In the Northwest spring wheat district Marquis Wheat is now regarded as the finest of all varieties. It is a cross between Red Fife and acclimated hard Red Calcutta wheat. It is earlier than Red Fife and out-yields all other spring wheats wherever grown. In milling qualities and appearance, it is in a class by itself. Marquis wheat grades No. 1 almost every time. It was won the first prize for the best American wheat at all international shows. We offer Fancy, Northwestern Grown, True Stock. **Wheat prices changeable; write for latest prices. Price per pk. 75c; bu. \$2.50.**

WINTER WHEAT

On account of the fluctuation in the market price of grains, it is impossible to quote a price at this time on seed wheat. We can furnish the leading varieties of Northern grown winter wheat. We will issue a seed wheat circular, containing full description and prices, by July 20, 1922, which will be mailed free to all applicants. We thoroughly reclean all our seed, giving our customers none but the very best grains.

SEED RYE

(Sow from 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre.)

Very little attention has been paid to fertilizing this crop until lately, but recent experiments have shown that it pays as well to feed the Rye crop liberally as almost any other. It is a good crop to grow for green manuring. We know of some farmers on clay lands who grow corn every year and keep up the fertility of the soil by using fertilizers and rye as a catch crop, which, turned under in the spring keeps plenty of humus in the soil and improves the land.

SPRING RYE. For early seeding. **Prices on application.**

ROSEN RYE. For fall seeding. **Prices on application.**

MILLETS

COMMON MILLET. An excellent early forage grass with long, broad leaves and nutritious grain. Grows to height of 3 to 4 feet. Very early. **Lowest market price.**

IMPROVED GOLDEN MILLET. This is not so early as the common Millet, but yields much larger crops. Southern grown seed is preferred, producing more hay. Northern grown seed is usually hybridized with other millets and will not grow as tall. **Southern grown seed at lowest market price.**

JAPANESE MILLET. Sometimes called "Billion Dollar Grass." Is an enormous yielder. Grows on any soil, and cattle and horses eat it greedily and fatten rapidly. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. **Lowest market price.**

HUNGARIAN MILLET. A valuable forage grass and hay, both because of its foliage and nutritious seeds; early; resists drought; does well on light soil. Sow one bushel per acre. Bushel 48 pounds. **Lowest market price.**

RAPE SEED

(Sow 5 pounds per acre.)

TRUE DWARF ESSEX. Millions of acres of good land that annually lie idle or run to weeds the latter part of the season, after the grain, potato and hay crops have been harvested, might be made to produce one of the finest feeds imaginable, and in the greatest abundance, at a time when cattle and sheep are roaming through pastures in search of a scanty living. Rape may be sown broadcast at the rate of 5 pounds per acre and harrowed in, or the land may be thoroughly harrowed and the seed sown in drills. Under favorable conditions, it is ready for pasturing pigs, sheep and cattle within six weeks from the time of sowing, and on an average one acre will carry twelve to fifteen sheep six weeks to two months. Rape seed can be sown and cultivated in the growing corn. **Price per lb. 25c, postpaid. Ask for special prices in larger quantities.**

WINTER VETCH. (*Vicia Villosa*.) Also called Sand or Hairy Vetch. The most valuable of all Vetches for stock feed, soil improving purposes, and as a cover crop for orchards. Succeeds on all soils. Drouth, heat and cold do not affect it. It remains green all winter under snow and is ready for pasture early in the spring. It belongs to the pea family but the vines are much longer and the foliage more abundant. Makes as good hay as clover and cattle eat it as readily. Can be sown in spring or fall. Usually sown with oats, wheat or rye, so as to furnish a support to keep vines off the ground as they are difficult to cut when sown alone. **Per lb. 25c, postpaid. Larger lots, write for prices.**

SPRING VETCH. An annual for spring sowing during May and June. It has practically the same desirable features as Hairy Vetch. **Per lb. 20c, postpaid. Larger lots, write for prices.**

LARGER CROPS IN FIELD AND GARDEN IF YOU USE



Alfalfa, clovers, soybeans, vetches, peas, beans, cowpeas, peanuts and other legumes should always be inoculated with Nitragin.

Science has definitely proven that certain bacteria in the soil or they will prove a disappointment or a failure. If, in the past, you have failed with crops of the kinds mentioned above, charge it to the fact that your soil or seed was not properly inoculated for a perfect "catch." The problem has been solved by a perfect culture of bacteria called Nitragin.

The Pure Culture system of inoculating legumes is endorsed and recommended by the U. S. Government authorities, by state experiment stations, by practical farmers and other agricultural experts in every section.

There is a special strain for each legume. In ordering be sure to name the crop to be inoculated. Order "NITRAGIN" Pure Culture with your seed.

Nitragin now comes in bushel sizes instead of acre sizes. If you sow 12 pounds of seed to the acre it will only cost you 20 cents for your Nitragin.

$\frac{1}{4}$ Bushel size.....	40c	Postage.....4c
$\frac{1}{2}$ Bushel size.....	60c	Postage.....5c
1 Bushel size.....	\$1.00	Postage.....7c
5 Bushel size.....	\$4.75	Postage.....10c
Garden (peas, beans, sweet peas—three in one package).....	20c	Postage.....2c

SELECTED FLOWER SEEDS

If you will observe the following pages, you will note that our flower seed department is most complete. You will there find listed the choicest strains of the old and new varieties of annuals, biennials, triennials, climbers, etc. The flower seeds we offer are grown by ourselves, by our private growers in America, or imported directly from the most reliable sources in Europe. We make extensive tests every year of the different varieties of flower seeds, which enables us to select those which are the best and surest to please.

DISCOUNT ON PACKET FLOWER SEEDS. Make your own selection. Any six 5c packets or any three 10 packets for 25c. Any twelve 5c packets or any six 10c packets for 50c. Collections of packets offered at special prices must not be included when taking advantage of this offer.

WE PAY POSTAGE on all flower seeds offered up to one pound, including sweet peas and other bulky flower seeds. Send your order for flower seeds to us and we will deliver free at your door.

ORDER BY NUMBER. Make out your order on the order blank, listing same under "Flower Seeds." It is not necessary to write out the names of the varieties. It is sufficient to put down only the number printed in the catalog in front of the variety named, with the value of the packet.

ABRONIA. (*Sand Verbena*.) A charming, trailing, succulent annual with verbena-like heads of fragrant flowers. It delights in a dry, poor soil and sunny situations on rock work, blooming all summer.

100 **Umbellata.** Rosy lilac with white eye..... Pkt. 10c

ABUTILON. (*Flowering Maple*.) A perennial shrub of easiest cultivation, growing very rapidly and producing its large, drooping, bell-shaped flowers of various colors in greatest profusion. Must be kept in the house or conservatory during the winter, where they will bloom abundantly the entire winter. They will make nice blooming plants the first year if sown before April.

109 **Finest Single Mixed**..... Pkt. 15c

ACHILLEA. (*Double White Yarrow*.) Hardy, perennial, and one of the best white blooming plants for the summer. They are hardly ever out of bloom, covering the two-foot high plants completely with their small pure white flowers. Indispensable for a hardy border or cemetery. Will bloom the first year if sown early. Fine for cut flowers.

112 **Ptarmica fl. pl.**..... Pkt. 15c

ACONITUM. (*Monk's-Head or Wolfsbane*.) One of the most beautiful hardy perennials for half shady positions, growing about 4 feet high and producing its deep blue flowers on long, slender spikes. No garden should be without them; one of the best subjects for naturalizing along shady walks.

120 **Nappellus**..... Pkt. 10c



Achillea Ptarmica Fl. Pl.

ACROCLINIUM. A very graceful annual Everlasting with small daisy-like flowers of white or rosy pink, growing about 15 inches high. Flowers may be kept for years in perfect condition or used for winter bouquets if cut before fully expanded. Belongs in every old-fashioned garden and should be sown right in the open border.

128 **Single Mixed**..... Pkt. 5c
129 **Double Mixed**..... Pkt. 5c

ARCTOTIS. (*African Lilac Daisy*.) A remarkably handsome annual from Southwest Africa. It forms much-branched bushes 2 to 3 feet high; its flowers are large and showy, being pure white on the upper surface, the reverse of petals pale lilac-blue. There are few annual flowers grown in the garden more valuable for cut flower work than the Arctotis. It is easily grown from seed, and may be started in hotbed, in the house, or in the open ground, the seed germinating in about five days, and the plants may be expected to come into bloom early in July and continue until quite hard frost. It delights in a sunny situation. As a cut flower it is especially valuable, the blooms lasting a week or ten days in water, and if undeveloped buds are cut and placed in a sunny window, every one will open and produce as fine flowers as though left on the plant.

145 **Grandis**..... Pkt. 10c

ADLUMIA. (*Mountain Fringe or Allegheny Vine*.) A biennial climber, exceedingly graceful, with fine feathery foliage which much resembles that of the well-known Maiden Hair Fern. The rosy-colored flowers are of tubular shape and cover the plant completely. It is very desirable for covering trellises, old stumps of trees and the like, growing 15 feet in a season. Well developed plants will bloom freely the second year without further care.

135 **Cirrhosa**..... Pkt. 10c

AGERATUM. (*Floss Flowers*.) There are few plants so useful for bedding and which flowers in such profusion till frost. Their foliage is completely hidden by the lovely flowers the entire summer, sun or rain having no effect on them. They may be sown right in the open, but by starting the plants in hotbeds or the house and transplanting them to the open ground in May, a much longer period of bloom may be had.

150 **Blue Perfection.** Deep amethyst blue, of compact growth, very large flower trusses..... Pkt. 10c

152 **Little Blue Star.** A very dwarf and exceptionally handsome kind. The flossy bright-blue flowers are produced in such profusion that they fairly smother the plant, lasting till late in August; best variety for edging..... Pkt. 15c

154 **Imperial Dwarf Blue.** Bright blue..... Pkt. 10c

155 **Imperial Dwarf White**..... Pkt. 10c

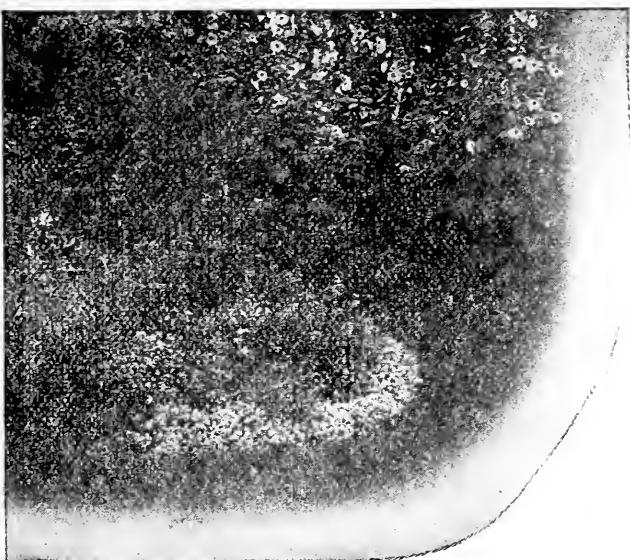
156 **Princess Victoria Louise.** Of very dwarf, compact growth, with large sky-blue flowers, having white centers. One of the finest bedding kinds..... Pkt. 10c

AGROSTEMMA. (*Rose of Heaven, Mullein Pink*.) An attractive free-flowering hardy perennial of easy culture, producing glowing crimson flowers like a single pink and silvery white foliage; blooms the first season; fine for cutting; two feet.

157 **Coronaria, mixed**..... Pkt. 10c



Ageratum, Blue Perfection



Sweet Alyssum forms a fine border

AGATHEA. (Blue Daisy or Marguerite.) A beautiful plant for the garden or greenhouse in winter, with Daisy-like sky-blue flowers, fine for bedding in summer and very valuable as a cut flower in winter; deserves to be generally known.

140 **Coclestin** Pkt. 10c

ALYSSUM. (Mad Wort.) Beautiful little plants for bedding, vases, hanging baskets, edgings or the rockery, blooming profusely all summer and very valuable for winter flowering.

160 **Maritimum** (Sweet Alyssum), the well-known favorite of trailing habit, blooming profusely all summer. Oz. 25c Pkt. 5c

161 **Little Gem or Carpet of Snow**, decidedly superior to the above, of very dwarf compact habit, covering the ground with a perfect white mass. They start into bloom when very small and keep on producing its closely set white flowerheads till frost, the plant forming a regular circle 12 to 18 inches in diameter, very fragrant; the best for edging. Oz. 65c Pkt. 10c

AMARANTHUS. Annuals growing from three to five feet high, very effective with their brilliant foliage and bearing curious racemes of flowers. Should be sown in the open with plenty of room to develop their full beauty.

170 **Caudatus** (Love Lies Bleeding) 3-foot, blood red, drooping spikes Pkt. 10c

173 **Salicifolius** (Fountain Plant) the popular name gives the best description of this graceful annual of pyramidal drooping habit. Pkt. 10c

176 **Tricolor Splendens** (Joseph's Coat), the leaves are red, yellow and green of a very brilliant coloring, growing 3 feet high, of beautiful ornamental value. This variety is a great improvement of the common Tricolor Pkt. 10c

AMPELOPSIS. (Boston or Japan Ivy.) The finest and most popular perennial climber for covering stone or brick walls, houses, churches, etc., withstanding our rough winter without any protection. The large, light green leaves turn to a vivid scarlet in the autumn.

180 **Veitchii** Pkt. 10c

ANTIRRHINUM. (Snapdragon.) There are few biennials which could rival these in beauty and usefulness. They are without question one of the best cut flowers and can be grown without much trouble. Their long, slender spikes with the large flowers of magnificent glowing colorings are exceedingly graceful and a continuous source of pleasure all summer. They succeed best in a sunny position and are not very particular as to soil.

190 Giant Pink Pkt. 10c	or borders, flowers large, pure white, growing only one foot high.....Pkt. 10c
193 Giant Scarlet Pkt. 10c	
194 Giant Striped Pkt. 10c	207 Page-Philips Special Mixture of Giant Antirrhinum Pkt. 15c
195 Giant White Pkt. 10c	208 Tall Mixed Colors , an extra fine strain of beautiful colors Pkt. 10c
196 Giant Yellow Pkt. 10c	209 Dwarf Mixed Colors , of dwarf growth, in a great variety of colors. Pkt. 10c
198 Giant Mixed Colors Pkt. 10c	
199 Queen of the North , fine for beds	

AQUILEGIA. (Columbine.) Hardy perennials specially suited for moister locations in the garden or naturalizing along the edges of woods, shrubbery or under trees. They grow from one to three feet high; their unique spurred flowers hang gracefully on long, slender stems, and are very desirable as cut flowers for vases. The flowers appear in countless numbers during May and June and are exquisitely colored, ranging through all shades of blue, white, rose or yellow.

220 **Canadensis**, this is our native species, flowers scarlet and yellow, one of the brightest Pkt. 10c

222 **Coerulea** (Rocky Mountain Columbine), deep blue and white, one of the best for naturalizing in woods.....Pkt. 10c

224 **Glandulosa**, light blue and white, very large flowers.....Pkt. 10c

226 **Nivea Grandiflora**, extra large, pure white flowers, magnificent.....Pkt. 10c

236 **Vulgaris** (Alba Plena), double white.....Pkt. 10c

237 **Page-Philips Special Mixture**, includes all of the above varieties and many new colors.....Pkt. 20c

238 **Single Mixed**, a large variety of colors.....Pkt. 10c

239 **Double Mixed**, a large variety of colors.....Pkt. 10c

ARABIS. (Rock Cress.) One of the very earliest flowering perennials. They are a mass of white as soon as the snow has disappeared, especially adapted for borders or the rockery. Their silver foliage makes them very useful even in summer after they have stopped blooming.

250 **Alpina** Pkt. 10c

ASPARAGUS. The most graceful of the climbing Asparagus, with foliage as fine as thread. Young plants are now generally used for jardinières, and its usefulness as a house-plant growing under almost any conditions is unrivaled. They are excellent for cutting and should especially not be missed in a conservatory.

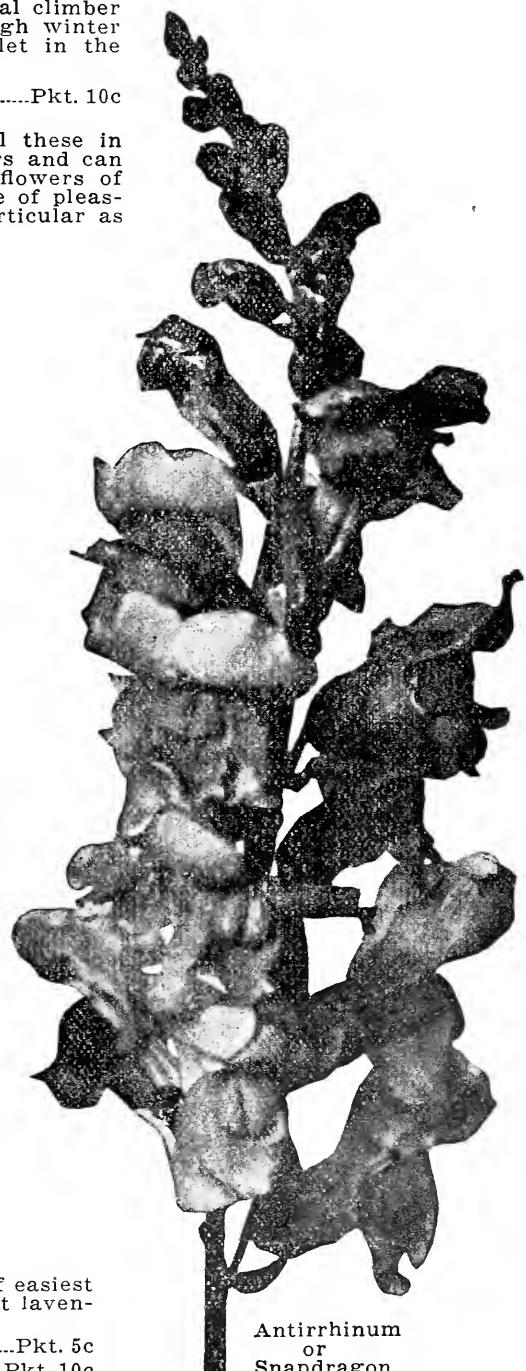
260 **Plumosus nanus**, an excellent house-plant.....Pkt. 15c

262 **Sprengeri** (Emerald Feather), an equally desirable plant either for the house, hanging basket or vases for out-doors in summer and house or conservatory in winter.....Pkt. 10c

ASPERULA. A very graceful little annual, growing about 9 inches high and of easiest culture. The plants are completely covered during the summer with small light lavender, blue fragrant flowers.

270 **Aurea setosa** Pkt. 5c

271 **Odorata** (Sweet Woodruff), an old-fashioned favorite.....Pkt. 10c

Antirrhinum
or
Snapdragon

ASTERS

THE ASTER is the queen of the summer blooming plants. Unlike many of the old time flowers, the Aster has progressed and improved by cultivation until many of the new varieties in their improved form bear such a striking resemblance to the Chrysanthemum that one can scarcely tell them apart. The long stems make them desirable for cut flowers, as the blooms last long in water. The popularity of the Aster is not due entirely to the flower but to the ease with which they are raised. Asters thrive in any good soil, prepared the same as for a crop of vegetables. Any extra care taken in the preparation of the soil and cultivation is repaid by larger and more beautiful flowers. They require a sunny exposure and well enriched soil. Sow in hot beds, pots or boxes in the house in March and April, transplant 18 inches apart after danger of frost is past. The seed can be sown in open ground in May.

CHINA. A mixture of many different kinds of various colors.

280 Double Mixed Pkt. 5c

COMET. A very beautiful class of Asters, resembling the Japanese Chrysanthemum with their long wavy and twisted petals which are gracefully formed into a loose yet densely double half globe. Grow 18 inches high and bloom in August.

290 Carmine Pkt. 10c 294 Light Pink Pkt. 10c
292 Dark Blue Pkt. 10c 297 White Pkt. 10c
293 Light Blue Pkt. 10c 298 Mixed Pkt. 10c

BEAUTY ASTERS. They are similar to the Late Branching Asters, but the flowers are larger, later and carried on much longer, heavier stems. The plants are 2½ to 3 feet tall, bearing immense flowers, 4 to 5 inches in diameter, gracefully carried on strong stems.

306 American Beauty, carmine rose Pkt. 15c
307 Purple Beauty, deep purple Pkt. 15c



Queen of the Market



Daybreak Aster

MAMMOTH WHITE. A new, very large Aster. Many of the flowers are 4 inches or more in diameter, borne in non-lateral stems, pure white, with petals curved and incurved, having the appearance of a cross of the Ostrich Feather and Giant Branching. The plants are about 2 feet high.

308 Mammoth White Pkt. 15c

HERCULES. An imposing type, making stems of from 15 to 20 inches long, bearing flowers of enormous proportions, sometimes 7 inches in diameter. The flowers are of the popular Comet type and of the purest white, very double.

312 Hercules Pkt. 15c

HOHENZOLLERN. This is one of the finest of all pure white Asters, measuring from 6 to 8 inches across. A late cut-flower variety.

315 Hohenzollern Pkt. 15c

DAYBREAK. A beautiful branching Aster, growing 2 feet high. Flowers large and double with slightly incurved petals on long stiff stems, making a very striking appearance.

310 Pink Pkt. 10c

311 White Pkt. 10c

LAVENDER GEM. A variety of the Comet type, with very large and long loosely arranged petals forming a most artistic flower. They grow about 2 feet high, bearing their beautiful clear lavender blossoms on long, slender, yet stiff stems—a jewel among Asters; blooms in August.

320 Lavender Gem Pkt. 15c

ENCHANTRESS PINK. The immense double delicate shade of pink. Unlike most other pink Asters, this variety holds its soft, delicate color a long time without fading. The broad flat petals give a soft effect which is extremely pleasing.

325 Enchantress Pink Pkt. 15c

OSTRICH FEATHER A magnificent class of Aster belonging to the Comet class. The flowers are similar to the Comet, but have longer and broader petals, very free flowering. 15 inches high, bloom in August.

330 Light Blue Pkt. 10c

332 Pink Pkt. 10c

336 White Pkt. 10c

338 Mixed Pkt. 10c

QUEEN OF THE MARKET. This is the earliest flowering Aster and the one with which success is absolutely certain. They are fully three weeks earlier in bloom than any other and produce their large, well-shaped flowers on long, wiry stems; very valuable for cutting; 18 inches high; bloom in July.

370 Crimson Pkt. 10c
372 Dark Blue Pkt. 10c
373 Light Blue Pkt. 10c
374 Pink Pkt. 10c
376 White Pkt. 10c
378 Mixed Pkt. 10c

PAEONY PERFECTION. A very stately class of Asters, with large flowers, the petals of which are incurved, forming a perfect globe. Height 20 inches; bloom early in August.

340 Crimson Pkt. 10c
342 Light Blue Pkt. 10c
343 Dark Blue Pkt. 10c
344 Pink Pkt. 10c
346 White Pkt. 10c
348 Mixed Pkt. 10c

SEMPLE'S LATE BRANCHING. A very superior late flowering Aster, extending the Aster season almost till frost. The flowers are large and loose, borne in greatest abundance on long, wavy stems. The plants form a strong growing bush, 2 to 2½ feet high; the most valuable Aster for cutting; blooms in September.

390 Crimson Pkt. 10c
392 Dark Blue Pkt. 10c
393 Light Blue Pkt. 10c
395 Light Pink Pkt. 10c
397 White Pkt. 10c
398 Mixed Pkt. 10c

SNOWDRIFT. A very early and exceptionally beautiful Aster with large handsome, plumy flowers of the purest white on long and strong stems. The finest and most valuable early Aster for cutting.

410 Snowdrift Pkt. 15c

CREGO. Plants grow about 2 feet tall, making a sturdy growth with many branches. Long strong stems support fluffy, graceful flowers. They average 4 to 5 inches across and are unsurpassed for cutting.

450 White Pkt. 10c

455 Crego, Pink. A beautiful soft shell-pink Pkt. 10c



Balsam or Lady Slipper

BALLOON VINE. (*Love in a Puff.*) A quick-growing annual climber, doing well in any soil in a sunny location; flowers are small and white; the seed is carried in small balloon-like balls.

470 **Love in a Puff.** Oz. 20c.....Pkt. 5c

BALSAM. (*Lady Slipper.*) An old-fashioned annual and great favorite with flower lovers. They grow to perfection even in poor soil, making a stately and strong bush whose branches are closely set with brilliant-colored double camellia-like flowers. They bloom from July till frost, but should not be sown before the weather is fully settled, as they are very susceptible to cold.

480 **Pink**Pkt. 10c 487 **White**Pkt. 10c
485 **Scarlet**Pkt. 10c 488 **Mixed Colors**Pkt. 10c
486 **Blue**Pkt. 10c 489 **Page-Philipps Mixed**Pkt. 15c

BEGONIAS. These are among our most beautiful and floriferous tender perennials, and are very valuable for bedding, especially when they can be benefited with a partial shade during the afternoon. The "Semperflorens" class bears innumerable small flowers, often completely hiding the plant, while the flowers of the "tuberous-rooted" are very large and of fairly dazzling colors. They should be sown inside, the sooner the better, and transplanted into small boxes or pots when large enough. After the weather has settled they may be planted outside.

490 **Semperflorens, Vernon**, orange carmine flowers.....Pkt. 10c
496 **Semperflorens, Mixed.** All colors.....Pkt. 10c
497 **Tuberous Rooted, Single, Mixed**.....Pkt. 35c
498 **Tuberous Rooted, Double, Mixed**.....Pkt. 50c

BELLES PERENNIS. (*English Daisy.*) A charming hardy perennial which produces its beautiful double, bright colored blossoms in a bewildering profusion from the earliest spring till almost July. It is especially adapted for edging, growing only about four inches high.

Pkt.
500 **Longfellow**, double pink.....10c 508 **Mixed Colors**10c
507 **Snowball**, double white.....10c 509 **Page-Philipps Giant Mixed** 15c

BRACHYCOME. (*Swan River Daisy.*) A charming dwarf-growing and floriferous annual, covered during the greater part of the season with its pretty blue and white flowers; very suitable for edging or pots.

510 **Mixed Colors**Pkt. 5c

CALENDULA. (*Pot Marigold.*) Charming old-fashioned annuals which will grow in any soil and will keep on blooming all summer. The flowers are large, varying in the different shades of yellow and orange. They should be sown right in the open border, where they are to remain; also good for pots.

540 **Meteor**, large deep yellow bordered orange.....Pkt. 5c
544 **Pure Gold**, pure golden yellow.....Pkt. 5c
546 **Pongei fl. pl.**, double white.....Pkt. 5c

BROWALLIA. (*Amethyst.*) Easily ranks first among free-flowering blue bedding plants. It will grow freely in any rich soil and for best success it should be sown early in the house.

520 **Eiata**. Large sky-blue flowers with white center.....Pkt. 10c

526 **Speciosa Major.** A very large flowering variety of the most brilliant ultra-marine blue; does finely for bedding, hanging baskets or vases; also valuable as a pot plant for winter blooming.....Pkt. 15c

528 **Mixed Colors**Pkt. 10c

CAMPANULA CALYCANTHEMA. (*Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells.*) This is unquestionably the finest type of this old-fashioned and much prized perennial garden plant. It differs from the ordinary type, being of tall, stately growth, having an extra large calyx, which is of the same color as the flower, giving the appearance of a cup and saucer. It is a great favorite of all lovers of flowers. It is effective either grown in the garden or in pots for conservatory or table decoration.

560 **Blue**Pkt. 10c 567 **White**Pkt. 10c
565 **Rose**Pkt. 10c 568 **Finest Mixed**Pkt. 10c

CAMPANULA MEDIUM. (*Single Canterbury Bells.*) The old-fashioned sort with beautiful bell-shaped blossoms.

577 **Single Mixed, all colors**Pkt. 10c
578 **Double Mixed, all colors**Pkt. 10c

CAMPANULA. (*Bellflower.*) A hardy herbaceous perennial plant, bearing a great profusion of attractive, bell-shaped flowers, thriving best in light, rich soil. Some of the varieties flower the first season if sown early. They should be planted in masses along shrubbery where they will make a grand effect.

587 **Persicifolia Grandiflora, Mixed** (*Peach Bells*). One of the finest of the hardy Bellflowers, growing from 2 to 3 feet high, with large blue and white flowers.....Pkt. 10c

588 **Pyramidalis, Mixed** (*Chimney Bellflowers*). A beautiful, stately hardy plant for garden or pot culture; 4 to 5 feet tall, with beautiful blue and white salver-shaped flowers.....Pkt. 10c

589 **Carpatica, Mixed** (*Carpathian Hairbell*). A free-flowering, hardy perennial, continuing to bloom the whole season; color blue and white. Grows 6 to 8 inches high. Especially good for edging.....Pkt. 10c

CALIOPSIS. It would be very difficult to find among the annuals another plant of such unusual gracefulness and so desirable. It grows from one to two feet high and blooms in a marvelous abundance. The flowers are medium sized, with very bright colors, appearing singly on long wiry branching stems. They are excellent for cutting and should have a place in every garden.

550 **Coronata**. Large, pure yellow flowers, very showy and fine for bedding.....Pkt. 10c
551 **Bicolor Nana**.....Pkt. 10c
552 **Drummondii (Golden Wave)**. Large golden yellow, with chestnut brown middle; very free-flowering.....Pkt. 10c
553 **Nigra speciosa**. Dark, rich crimson, very beautiful. Pkt.5c
554 **Tinctoria**. Large golden yellow, with brown eye. Pkt.5c
558 **Mixed**. A mixture of many choice varieties. Oz. 40cPkt. 5c



Caliopsis Golden Wave



Candytuft, Empress

CENTAUREA. A class of very useful annuals for bedding or cut flowers; known also under the name of Corn-flower, Bachelor Buttons, Ragged Sailors, Sweet Sultan, or Dusty Millers; the last ones now being indispensable for bedding.

668 **Gigantea, White** Pkt. 10c

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS. (Sweet Sultans.) It is not very many years since this magnificent annual was introduced, and yet is now well known. The flowers are very graceful sweet-scented, long-stemmed and will last almost two weeks when cut.

670 **Lavender** Pkt. 10c 677 **White** Pkt. 10c

674 **Purple** Pkt. 10c 678 **Mixed** Pkt. 10c

675 **Rose** Pkt. 10c 680 **Suaveolens Yellow**

Pkt. 10c

CORNFLOWERS. (Centaurea Cyanus.) (Bachelor's Button.)

681 **Rose** Pkt. 10c 683 **White** Pkt. 10c

682 **Blue, Dark blue** Pkt. 10c 688 **Mixed Colors** Pkt. 10c

DUSTY MILLERS OR WHITE-LEAVED CENTAUREAS. Largely used for bedding, hanging baskets or vases. They are very effective for edging.

660 **Candidissima.** Silvery white with broadly cut foliage 10c

662 **Gymnocarpa.** The foliage of this variety is much finer cut 10c

CERASTIUM. (Snow in Summer.) A beautiful dwarf hardy perennial, suitable as an edging plant, and when in bloom covers the ground with a white sheet.

690 **Tomentosum** Pkt. 15c

CHRYSANTHEMUM. 700 **Frutescens (Paris Daisy).** Tender perennial, pure white, fine for winter blooming Pkt. 10c

701 **Frutescens "Comtesse de Chambord."** Same as above, but yellow. Pkt. 10c

703 **Japanese Mixed.** Saved from the finest double flowers Pkt. 20c

705 **Maximum (Moonpenny Daisy.)** Hardy perennial, with large, pure white flowers and yellow center Pkt. 10c

706 **Shasta Daisy.** The largest of all the Moonpenny Daisies; originated by Luther Burbank Pkt. 10c

707 **Single Annual Mixed.** They are among our best garden flowers blooming in the greatest profusion Pkt. 5c

708 **Double Annual Mixed.** Pkt. 5c

CLARKIA. A charming annual, blooming during the entire season in greatest abundance; should be sown in the open border after weather is settled.

718 **Pulchella Mixed** Pkt. 10c

COBAEA. (Cup and Saucer Vine.) A rapid growing climber, very valuable for covering porches, trellises, tree-trunks, and will cling to any rough surface. The seed should be put in edgewise when sowing and covered lightly.

720 **Scandens, Blue;** large, bell-like, purple Pkt. 10c

721 **Scandens, White** Pkt. 10c

COLEUS. (Flame Nettle.) A tender annual used largely for bedding, where its brilliantly colored foliage is very effective. Our seed is obtained from a very choice strain.

730 **Hybridus Mixed** Pkt. 20c

CANARY-BIRD VINE. Very quick-growing, graceful climber, belonging to the Nasturtium family, the flowers of which bear a resemblance to a canary bird with its wings expanded.

590 Pkt. 5c

CANDYTUFT. (Iberis.) A well-known annual grown in large quantities by florists for cut-flower purposes. They are sown right in the open border.

604 **Empress.** Large pure white flowers, candelabra-like. One of the grandest of all border plants, growing for anybody and blooming from early in July until frost. Pkt. 10c

600 **Carmine** Pkt. 5c 607 **White Rocket** Pkt. 5c

606 **Lavender** Pkt. 5c 608 **Mixed Colors** Pkt. 5c

CANNA. (Indian Shot.) Cannas are undoubtedly the grandest bedding plant for our climate. Seeds should be soaked in water before sowing.

610 **Large Flowering Mixed.** Many different colors. Pkt. 10c

CARNATION. Carnations are general favorites for their delicious fragrance and richness of color. They are indispensable for greenhouse culture in the winter and for garden in the summer. A single flower will fill the room with its spicy odor. The Marguerite and Chabaud's Everblooming are the two best types for summer flowering.

627 **Marguerite, Mixed.** A choice assortment of colors. Pkt. 15c

628 **Marguerite, Giant Mixed.** A much improved strain with large flowers Pkt. 15c

638 **Chabaud's Everblooming.** Large double flowers of strong growth, which bloom in five months after being sown and continues to flower in the greatest profusion indefinitely. Mixed colors Pkt. 20c

CELOSIA. Cristata or Cockscomb Varieties. A desirable annual with flower spikes resembling a cock's comb, of very easy cultivation.

640 **Empress.** Rich crimson combs of colossal proportions. Pkt. 10c

648 **Dwarf Mixed.** A mixture of all colors Pkt. 10c

CELOSIA PLUMOSA OR FEATHERED VARIETIES.

649 **Childsi (Chinese Woolflower).** This new Celosia is an unique form of the Feathered Cockscomb. The plants grow 2 to 3 feet high, the blooms starting early with a central head, round and globular, which often reaches the immense size of 2 feet in circumference. Scores of branches are thrown out, each bearing a ball of scarlet wool. All of these branches support numerous laterals with small heads of bloom mixed with fresh green foliage, so that the plant looks like an immense bouquet splendidly arranged and set in the ground. None of the blooms fade in any way until nipped by frost, but all continue to expand and grow with a deepening richness of color, a dark crimson scarlet. Pkt. 15c

650 **Golden Plume.** Bright golden yellow Pkt. 10c

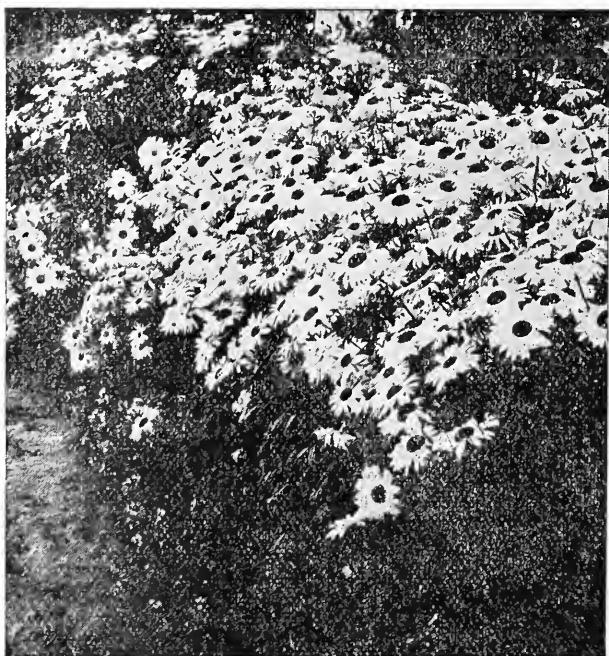
655 **Plumosa Coccinea.** Brilliant crimson Pkt. 10c

656 **Thompsoni Magnifica.** Of pyramidal growth, containing a large variety of the richest colors from the clearest yellow to the darkest blood red Pkt. 10c

658 **Tall Mixed Colors** Pkt. 10c

CLEOME. (Giant Spider Flower.) An annual plant 3½ feet high. The stamens look like spider legs, and are covered with attractive flowers. A striking subject for large beds or for planting in the shrubbery border. It is used extensively in public parks.

719 **Gigantea.** Well branched, each branch terminated by a large head of bright rosy crimson flowers Pkt. 10c



Chrysanthemum, Shasta Daisy



Giant Cosmos, Mixed

CYCLAMEN. (Persian Violet.) A very attractive plant for pots for winter or spring blooming. They can only be raised successfully in frames or green-houses, forming a dwarf tuft of splendidly marked foliage, above which the elegant flowers appear in countless numbers. Our strains are from the best noted European specialists, and cannot be surpassed.

790 Red	Pkt. 25c
791 Pink	Pkt. 25c
792 Mauve	Pkt. 25c
793 Salmon	Pkt. 35c
794 White	Pkt. 25c
795 White, Pink Eye	Pkt. 25c
796 Page-Phillips Mixed	Pkt. 25c
797 Mixed Colors	Pkt. 15c

DAHLIA. They are too well known to need any further description. They are easily raised from seed sown in the open ground during the early part of May, and will bloom almost as early as those grown from roots or plants.

810 Collerette, a new type, having a row of different colored short petals like a frill or collar around the disc.	Pkt. 10c
811 Giant Perfection Mixed, a very large flowering single strain of beautiful color combinations	Pkt. 10c
812 Tom Thumb Mixed, very dwarf and compact, fine for planting in masses.	Pkt. 10c
813 Colossal Mixed. Peony flowered.	Pkt. 10c
814 Single Mixed, different kinds.	Pkt. 10c
816 Large Flowering Double Mixed.	Pkt. 10c
818 Large Flowering Double Caetus Mixed, from a very choice strain.	Pkt. 15c

DELPHINIUM. (Larkspur.) Under this heading we list the hardy perennial Larkspur, which with their magnificent bright-colored flower stands, make such desirable plants for the hardy border. They are unsurpassed as cut flowers for vases, and we know of no other plants where the blue coloring is of such intensity.

830 Chinese Azureum, a beautiful blue variety	Pkt. 10c
831 Chinese Album, white	Pkt. 10c
835 Elatum (Bee Larkspur), various shades of blue with dark center, 3 to 5 feet high	Pkt. 10c
840 Formosum, a grand variety of silvery, rich blue with a white center	Pkt. 10c
841 Formosum Coelestinum, the finest light, sky-blue, magnificent	Pkt. 15c
847 Hybridum Single Mixed	Pkt. 10c
848 Double Mixed	Pkt. 10c

CONVOLVULUS. (Morning Glory.) The old favorite, fast-growing climber which we meet in every garden; is satisfied with any soil and any position, producing its glorious and bright flowers in great masses.

747 Major Mixed	Oz. 15c	Pkt. 5c
748 Minor Mixed	growing only one foot high, oz. 15c	Pkt. 5c

COSMOS. A gorgeous, tall growing annual, bearing its thousands of graceful flowers during the latter part of the summer and fall till frost. Its large single, pink, crimson or white flowers waving on their long stems amidst the finely cut foliage are a lovely sight, and few plants are equally valuable for cut flowers to decorate with. They grow five to six feet high, and are admirable for hiding unsightly fences. Seed should be sown in open ground in early May or may be started in cold frames and transplanted to the open.

760 Giant Crimson	Pkt. 10c	766 Giant White	Pkt. 10c
762 Giant Pink	Pkt. 10c	768 Giant Mixed	Pkt. 10c

770 Klondyke. A beautiful golden yellow; one of the finest yellow flowers in existence.

772 Early Dwarf Mixed. This will begin to bloom in July.

COREOPSIS. Unquestionably one of the finest hardy perennials, bearing its golden yellow flowers gracefully on long, slender stems high above the foliage. A patch or a row of them in bloom is certainly a beautiful sight.

750 Lanceolata grandiflora	Pkt. 10c
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CYPRESS VINE. (*Ipomoea Quamoclit*) This the most graceful annual vine belonging to the family of the Morning Glories. Its foliage is very delicate, fern-like and the flowers are either bright crimson or white, shaped like a little star. They grow very rapidly, attaining a height of 15 feet and more. Should be sown in May.

800 Scarlet	Pkt. 5c
801 White	Pkt. 5c
803 Mixed Colors.	Oz. 20c

CARDINAL CLIMBER. (*Ipomoea Quamoclit Hybrida*) The most beautiful and brilliant annual climber ever sent out. It is a strong and rapid grower, attaining a height of 30 feet or more, with beautiful, fern-like, laciniated foliage, and literally covered with a blaze of circular fiery cardinal-red flowers from mid-summer till frost. The flowers are about 1½ inches in diameter, and are borne in clusters of 5 to 7 blossoms each. The seed may be started indoors in March or April or wait until the weather gets settled and then sow out of doors. In either case germination will be hastened by filing or cutting a small notch in each seed. If sown in cold, wet ground the seed is liable to rot. For price see *Ipomoea Number 1168*.

DATURA. (Trumpet Flower.) (Horn of Plenty.) A magnificent kind with large flowers, 8 inches long by 5 inches wide, creamy white inside and purple outside; very fragrant; will bloom all summer.

820 Cornueopia	Pkt. 10c
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DIANTHUS. (Pinks.) A very popular and well-known plant of easiest cultivation, producing great masses of beautiful colors during the entire summer. They may be sown out of doors during April, and will commence blooming when only six weeks old.

850 Hedgewigii Single Mixed	Pkt. 5c
851 Vesuvius, orange scarlet	Pkt. 10c
852 Snowdrift, large double white	Pkt. 10c
858 Imperialis Single Mixed	Pkt. 5c
860 Chinensis Double Mixed	Pkt. 5c
864 Hedgewigii Double Mixed	Pkt. 10c
868 Imperialis Double Mixed	Pkt. 5c
870 Plumarius (Pheasant-eye Pink), a beautiful hardy variety with fringed petals	Pkt. 5c
871 Plumarius Semperflorens. An ever-blooming, hardy sort, very sweetly scented.	Pkt. 20c

DIMORPHOTHECA. (African Golden Daisy.) Rare and very showy annual from South Africa, having daisy-like flowers of a glossy salmon-orange shade with black central ring, a lovely color when flowers open in the sun.

875 Aurantiaca, rich orange-gold dark disc	Pkt. 15c
876 Aurantiaca Hybrida. Beautiful new hybrids of the African Golden Daisy. Flowers large, varying in color from the purest white through the various shades of yellow and orange to rich salmon shades	Pkt. 15c

DIGITALIS. (Foxglove.) Very showy hardy perennials sending up tall spikes surrounded by long pending bell-shaped flowers, giving the plant a most ornamental appearance. They are excellent for planting in masses, naturalizing on sloping terraces or near shrubbery.

880 Gloxiniaeflora Mixed, a fine selected, large flowering strain	Pkt. 10c
888 Purpurea Mixed	Pkt. 10c



Delphinium.

Eschscholtzia or California Poppy



DOLICHOS. (Hyacinth Bean.) A splendid, quick-growing climber, reaching a height of twenty to thirty feet in one season. Long racemes or sprays of beautiful flowers are followed in the fall by ornamental dark glossy seed pods.

890 Blue, violet purple to lavender.....	Pkt. 10c
891 White, a beautiful snow white.....	Pkt. 10c
895 Mixed Colors. Oz. 20c.....	Pkt. 10c

ECHINOCYSTIS. (Wild Cucumber Vine.) The quickest growing annual vine. Foliage bright green, white fragrant flowers borne in clusters during July and August, followed by ornamental seed pods. An ideal vine for covering fences, trees, trellises and garages.

910 Lobata. Oz. 30c.....	Pkt. 5c
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ESCHSCHOLTZIA. (California Poppy.) Charming annuals, with bright glorious colors like gold, bloom in greatest profusion. Their foliage is finely cut, of light green. They should be sown in the open border in May and will keep in bloom the entire summer.

920 Mandarin, rich orange on the inner side and bright scarlet outside	Pkt. 5c
927 Single, Mixed, all colors. Oz. 25c	Pkt. 5c
928 Double Mixed, all colors. Pkt.	10c

EUPATORIUM. (Thorough-Wort.) Showy, hardy perennials well worth a place in every border. They grow very willingly in almost any soil and produce their flossy clusters of flowers at periods when there are few others. They are excellent for cutting, lasting a long time.

942 Frasri, a dwarf kind, grown in large quantities by florists, one of the best white cut flowers....	Pkt. 10c
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GLOBE AMARANTH. (Gomphrena. Bachelor's Button.) Very nice for the border, with small, ball-shaped flowers which may be dried and used for bouquets in winter.

980 Globosa Mixed	Pkt. 5c
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GODETIA. A beautiful annual, forming regular dwarf bushes, covered completely with bright showy flowers of various colors.

999 Lady Satin Rose, deep rose pink flowers.....	Pkt. 10c
1000 Mixed Colors	Pkt. 10c

GOURLDS. Very ornamental, rapid growing climbers, suitable for covering arbors, fences, porches, etc., producing fruits of the most various and often very grotesque shapes.

1010 Dish Rag or Sponge.....	5c
1011 Calabash or Dipper.....	5c
1012 Egg-Shaped white	5c
1013 Hercules' Club	5c
1014 Orange (mock orange)	5c
1015 Pear, striped	5c
1016 Serpent	5c
1017 Turkish Turban, striped red	5c
1018 Sugar Trough	5c
1019 Mixed Kinds. Oz. 20c	5c

DRACAENA. (Dragon Plant.) Beautiful ornamental-leaved plants, fine for vases and house decoration.

900 Australis, broad leaves.....	Pkt. 10c
902 Indivisa, narrow foliage.....	Pkt. 10c

GAILLARDIA. (Blanket Flower.) Very showy annuals or perennials, with brilliant flowers produced in astonishing masses during the entire summer. The hardy kinds will bloom the first season if sown early and increase in beauty every year. Both are excellent for borders and will make a grand effect if planted in masses.

952 Pieta Mixed, single annual kinds mixed.....	Pkt. 5c
953 Lorenziana, Double Mixed, a fine mixture of annuals, very pretty	Pkt. 5c
958 Grandiflora, Mixed, perennial.....	Pkt. 10c

GERANIUM. (Pelargonium.) Well-known tender perennials, indispensable for bedding; they are the best suited bedding plants for our trying climate.

970 Apple Scented, great favorite on account of its fragrant foliage. Pkt.	10c
975 Zonale Single Mixed, the best bedding kind, a superb strain of largest flowering varieties.....	Pkt. 15c

GRASSES. Ornamental Grasses used in the proper proportion will help to make large groups of flowering Cannas, Caladiums, etc., effective, and planted by themselves will make a striking appearance.

1040 Colx Lachrymae (Job's Tears), broad leaves, bright shining seeds like pearl. Oz. 20c.....	Pkt. 5c
1046 Pennisetum Longistylum, long graceful greenish white plumes, fine for bouquets. Pkt.....	10c

1047 Rueppelianum (Purple Fountain Grass), beautiful, graceful purple plumes, most effective for planting in mixed beds or by itself. Pkt.	10c
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GYPSOPHILA. (Baby's Breath.) Very floriferous plants, bearing its thousands of minute white flowers on long branching stems, forming a regular network of little flowers, they are admirable for cutting to be mixed with bouquets. Grow very easily from seed.

1050 Elegans alba grandiflora. An improved large-flowering pure white form of the annual Baby's Breath, of free easy growth, and grown by the acre in the suburbs of Paris and London for use with other cut flowers. Oz. 25c.....	Pkt. 5c
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1051 Paniculata (Baby's Breath). A beautiful old-fashioned plant, possessing a grace not found in any other perennial. When in bloom during July and August it forms a symmetrical mass 2 to 3 feet in height, of minute white flowers, forming a beautiful gauze-like appearance. When cut it is exquisite in combination with other flowers. Pkt.	10c
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Gaillardia or Blanket Flower



Perennial Mixed Sunflower

plant for winter blooming in the house or conservatory.
1150 **Sultani** Pkt. 15c

IPOMOEA. Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers; for covering walls, trellises, arbors or stumps of trees they are invaluable; it is well to soak the seed in warm water over night to assist in rapid germination.

1159 **Setosa** (Brazilian Morning Glory). A very desirable climber makes a thick dense growth, and is brilliant with an endless profusion of rose-colored flowers, with a satiny pink star in each. Pkt. 10c

1165 **Imperialis** (Japanese Morning Glory). Among all different climbing plants these take first rank. The best of all the Morning Glories, and of easy cultivation. Sow the seed outside in early May, after soaking for a day in tepid water. They will soon cover a large surface and abound every morning with most magnificent flowers of exquisite colors and gigantic size. Some are deep, rich, velvety; others daintily tinted and shaded from soft rose to crimson, light blue to purple, snow white to gray, blotched and spotted. Oz. 30c Pkt. 10c

1160 **Grandiflora** (Moon Flower). A well-known plant, unfolding its large, pure white sweet scented flowers after sundown, very interesting to watch; grow very quickly and will cover a large surface within a few weeks. Pkt. 10c

1166 **Rubro-coerulea** (Heavenly Blue). Immense flowers, sky blue Pkt. 10c

1167 **Bona Nox** (Evening Glory). Bears an abundance of large, fragrant flowers of a beautiful violet color, which are at their best in the evening. Oz. 30c Pkt. 10c

1168 **Quamoclit Hybrida** (Cardinal Climber). A glorious new annual climber reaching a height of 25 feet. The handsome fern-like foliage serves as a fit setting for the masses of unique cardinal red flowers which cover plants from mid-summer until frost. Pkt. 15c

KUDZU VINE. This wonderful climber will grow 8 to 10 feet the first year from seed, and after becoming established will produce vines 50 feet high in a season. Produces a tuberous root which is perfectly hardy everywhere. Foliage is very luxuriant, quickly forming a dense shade. Unequaled for porches, arbors, trellises, etc. 1175 **Thunbergiana**. Pkt. 10c

HELIANTHUS. (Sunflower.) Remarkable for the stately growth, size and brilliancy of their flowers. Used extensively for screens to hide fences and unsightly surroundings. Sow in the open ground in May.

1060 **Cucumerifolius**, single yellow flowers with dark disc Pkt. 5c
1063 **Double Mixed Colors** Pkt. 5c
1064 **Globosus Fistulosus**, double rich saffron color Pkt. 5c
1067 **Nanus fl. pl.**, double, yellow. Pkt. 5c
1068 **Perennial Mixed Varieties**, single hardy kinds Pkt. 10c

HELICHRYSUM. (Straw Flower.) Charming annual with "Everlasting" flowers with bright colors and shape of an Aster. Sow outdoors in May where they will get plenty of sun.

1070 **Giant Double Mixed** Pkt. 10c

HELIOPSIS. (Orange Sunflower.) Effective, hardy perennial, growing 4 feet high; flowers resembling a small sunflower of beautiful deep golden yellow with dark center. Appear in great masses in July.

1080 **Pitcheriana**. Fine for cutting, with long, graceful stems Pkt. 10c

HELIOTROPE. (Cherry Pie.) A tender perennial, which produces its delightful vanilla-scented flowers throughout the whole year. The small flowers are borne in clusters; very desirable as cut flowers. Sow outdoors in early May or start in the house or cold frame for transplanting outside by approach of warm weather.

1097 **Mixed Colors** Pkt. 10c
1098 **Giant Mixed**. Flowers and trusses very large Pkt. 15c

IBERIS. (Candytuft.) Hardy perennial, being literally covered with its pure white blossoms in early spring. An excellent plant for edging or rockery.

1140 **Sempervirens** Pkt. 15c

IMPATIENS. (Sultan's or Zanzibar Balsam.)

This is perhaps the best plant for shady places, as between houses or under trees, producing its bright-colored, carmine flowers in phenomenal masses. It makes a very valuable pot

HIBISCUS. (Marshmallow.) Showy ornamental perennial plants for mixed beds or shrubby borders, having large-sized beautifully colored flowers. 1100 **Moscheutos**. Rosy-pink flowers. Pkt. 10c

1101 **Crimson Eye**. Flowers pure white with a large spot of velvety-crimson center Pkt. 10c

1102 **Giant Yellow**. Flowers of a rich deep cream, with a velvety-maroon centre Pkt. 10c

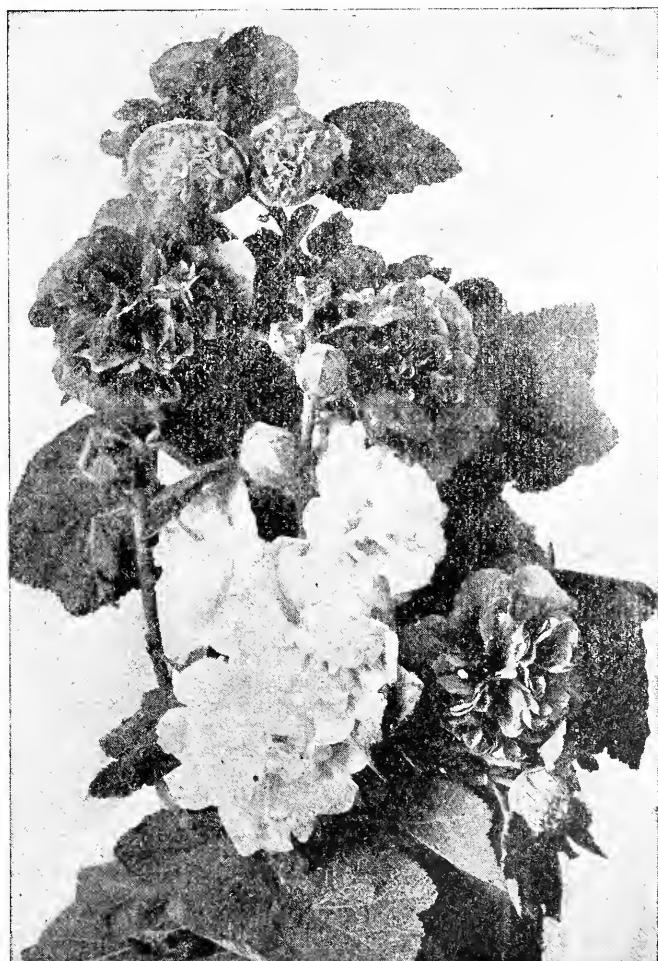
1103 **New Giant Mixed.** A form of our native marshmallow in which flowers of enormous size, frequently 10 to 12 inches in diameter, have been developed. The colorings comprise rich dark red, soft mallow-pink and pure white; the plants grow from 5 to 8 feet high and are very floriferous, blooming from early in July until late in autumn; and are perfectly hardy. Pkt. 10c

HOLLYHOCK. (Althaea Rosea.) There is no other plant with which such gorgeous effects may be attained as with those stately and imposing hardy perennials, their tall, 6 to 8 feet high flower stems, surrounded by the large and magnificent blossoms, look like a skyrocket standing in the air.

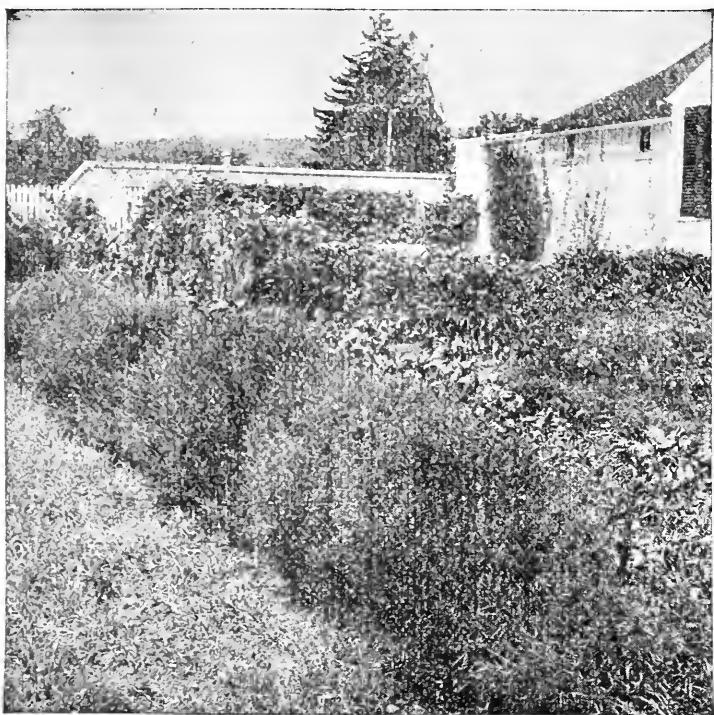
1110 **Double Crimson** 10c
1111 **Double Yellow** 10c
1112 **Double Maroon** 10c
1113 **Double Pink** 10c
1114 **Double Rose** 10c
1115 **Double White** 10c
1116 **Double Mixed** 10c
1117 **Fringed Allegheny Mixed** 10c
1118 **Single Flowering Mixed** 10c
1120 **Double Everblooming** 10c
1121 **Double Fringed Everblooming** 10c

HUMULUS. (Japanese Hops.) An exceedingly fast growing and handsome climber, very valuable for covering porches and unsightly places. Not troubled by insect pests.

1126 **Japonicus**, green-leaved Pkt. 5c
1127 **Variegatus**. Same as above with variegated foliage striped and speckled with white Pkt. 5c



Double Hollyhocks



Hedge of Kochia

LAVATERA. (Annual Mallow.) A very beautiful and showy annual, growing about 2 feet high and covered during the entire summer with large cup-shaped flowers; in a border or bed the effect is very bright. Sow in May where they are to bloom and thin out to 12 inches apart.

1285 **Splendens Alba.** Large silky pure white.....Pkt. 10c
1286 **Splendens Rosea.** Large bright rose.....Pkt. 10c

LOBELIA. The annual varieties of this invaluable bedding plant are very important for design planting, hanging baskets, window boxes or pots, blooming in a marvelous profusion the entire season.

1250 **Erinus Emperor William,** very compact, bright blue.....Pkt. 10c
1252 **Speciosa (Crystal Palace),** deep blue, dark foliage, trailing.....Pkt. 10c
1255 **Dwarf Mixed Kinds**.....Pkt. 10c
1256 **Crystal Palace Campacta,** fine, rich blue, very compact.....Pkt. 10c
1257 **Heterophylla Major,** very large flowers of a brilliant sky-blue, with a clear white eye, the best continuous bloomer, forms close, compact bushes six inches high.....Pkt. 15c
1260 **Cardinals** (Cardinal Flower), a tall growing kind, three feet high with large crimson scarlet flowers. This is one of the most brilliant flowers for the hardy border. Prefers moist location.....Pkt. 15c

LYCHNIS. (Jerusalem Cross.) Magnificent hardy perennial for naturalizing in low places and exceedingly ornamental in hardy border, grows from 2 to 4 feet tall and surmounted with a big bouquet of brilliant scarlet cross-shaped flowers.

1290 **Chalcedonica**Pkt. 5c

LYTHRUM. (Rose Loosestrife.) A very pretty hardy perennial; grows about 3 feet high and produces spikes of rosy flowers from July to September.

1210 **Roseum Superbum**Pkt. 10c

MATRICARIA. (Feverfew.) A very beautiful perennial, producing thousands of small flowers burying the plant under a sheet of bloom; good

KOCHIA. (Summer Cypress or Burning Bush.) An easily grown annual, symmetrical, cypress-like bush, three feet in height, splendid for borders or hedges. Foliage light green, turning to deep red in the autumn, remaining decorative until cut down by frost.

1180 **Tricophylla.** Oz. 25c.....Pkt. 10c

LARKSPUR. A charming annual, with long spikes of magnificent flowers and graceful fern-like foliage. (For hardy Larkspur see Delphinium.)

1198 **Double Dwarf Rocket**.....Pkt. 5c

TALL STOCK FLOWEDED

1200 Dark Blue	Pkt. 10c
1201 Light Blue	Pkt. 10c
1202 Light Pink	Pkt. 10c
1204 Lilac	Pkt. 10c
1207 White	Pkt. 10c
1208 Mixed Colors	Pkt. 10c

LATHYRUS. (Hardy or Everlasting Sweet Pea.) The seed of this Perennial Sweet Pea can be sown either in the spring or fall. If sown in the spring the seed should be soaked in warm, not hot, water for four days before planting in light, rich soil. If sown in the fall, plant outside where they are to remain and protect with straw or litter during the winter. They are showy, free flowering, hardy perennial climbers.

1219 Latifolius, purplish red	Pkt. 10c
1220 Pink Beauty, bright pink	Pkt. 10c
1221 Latifolius, white	Pkt. 10c
1228 Mixed Colors	Pkt. 10c

LAVENDER. A sweet-scented, hardy perennial of delicious fragrance; an old-fashioned plant; should be in every garden.

1230 **Lavendula Vera**

Pkt. 10c

LINUM. (Scarlet Flax.) A showy annual, growing about 15 inches high, with brilliant scarlet flowers on long slender stems.

1240 **Grandiflorum Rubrum**

Pkt. 5c

LOPHOSPERMUM. A beautiful annual climber, very ornamental with rosy-purple gloxinia-like flowers.

1270 **Scandens**

Pkt. 10c

LUPINUS. (Lupins.) Stately free-flowering annuals, doing well in a sandy soil, with long, graceful spikes of various colored pea-shaped flowers encircling the stems; a beautiful plant.

1280 **Annual Mixed.** Oz. 30c.....Pkt. 5c

either for culture in the open border or for pots.

1340 Capensis fl. pl., double white. Pkt.	10c
1350 Eximea Golden Ball, double yellow	Pkt. 10c
1355 Capensis Alba Plenissima, double white	Pkt. 10c

MARIGOLD. Old-fashioned favorites and unsurpassed for usefulness by any other annual.

1310 **African El Dorado,** very large and double, all shades of yellow.....Pkt. 10c

1315 **Pride of the Garden,** immense flowers, golden yellow, 15 to 18 inches high

Pkt. 10c

1318 **Tall Mixed**

1320 **Dwarf French Gold Striped,** brown red with golden yellow stripes, 1 foot. Fine for borders.....Pkt. 10c

1325 **Legion d' Honneur** (Little Brownie), a single and very dwarf compact variety, deep golden yellow with a large spot of crimson velvet.....Pkt. 10c

1328 **French Mixed,** many varieties in mixture

Pkt. 5c

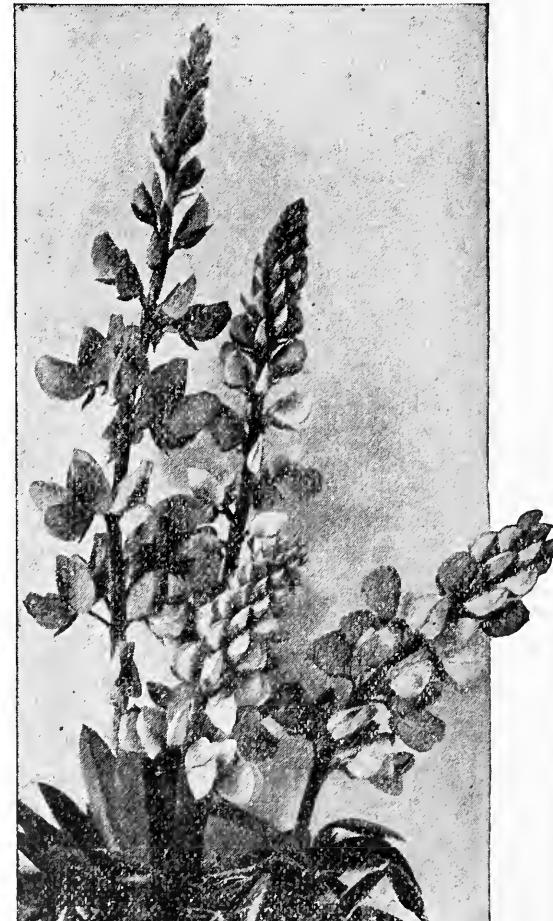
MESEMBRYANTHEMUM. 1360 **Crvstallinum** (Ice Plant), a favorite for hanging baskets or pots, small white flowers with thick icy foliage.....Pkt. 5c

1362 **Tricolor** (Wax Plant), large brilliant flowers overlaid with a crystal sheen

Pkt. 5c

MIMOSA. 1400 **Pudica** (Sensitive or Humble Plant). An ornamental annual with pinkish-white flowers, curious and interesting on account of the foliage closing and drooping when touched.

Pkt.



Annual Lupins

MIGNONETTE. (Reseda.) A great favorite with all flower-lovers on account of its delicious fragrance. Sowings should be made early in spring and again in August, so as to have a succession of bloom the whole season.

1370 **Defiance.** One of the finest, with large heavy spikes, deliciously scented, and perhaps the most valuable with every grower. Flower spikes 15 inches long are under favorable conditions common occurrence.....Pkt. 10c

1373 **Goliath.** Undoubtedly the most beautiful Mignonette in existence; of compact growth, with long, stiff stems of crimson flowers.....Pkt. 10c

1376 **Machet.** An old favorite; fine for pots and cutting; with large, good colored flower spikes. One of the best all-round.....Pkt. 10c

1380 **Miles' Hybrid Spiral.** Branching habitPkt. 5c

1383 **Large Flowering Pyramidal.** A good red variety. Oz. 25c; Pkt.5c

1386 **Victoria.** A fine, large flowerPkt. 10c

1388 **Sweet Scented.** Small flowers, but very sweet. Oz. 15c; Pkt.5c

1389 **Mixed Colors**Pkt. 5c

MIMULUS. (Moschatus, Musk Plant.) A perennial of dwarf creeping habit, with light green leaves and small yellow flowers; the foliage is very fragrant.

1410 Pkt.15c

1412 **Tigrinus.** (Monkey Flower.) A pretty annual, producing its large various colored flowers in greatest profusion throughout the summerPkt. 10c

MINA. One of our best, half-hardy climbing plants, producing its long, narrow, crimson to orange flowers in countless numbers; very effective and of luxuriant growth.

1420 **Lobata**Pkt. 10c

MIRABILIS. (Marvel of Peru, or Four o'Clock.) An annual which should be planted in every garden. They grow under any conditions, in any kind of soil, and are covered with a marvelous quantity of bright, sweet-scented flowers.

1430 **Jalappa Mixed.** Oz. 15c; Pkt.5c

MOMORDICA. An annual climber covering a large surface in a very short time, especially suited to hide old barns or other unsightly places. They are very effective, when the ripe, golden yellow fruits open and show the shining seed and their brilliant crimson interior.

1440 **Balsamina** (Balsam Apple)

Pkt.10c

1441 **Charantia** (Balsam Pear)

Pkt.10c

MAURANDIA. Beautiful, rapid, slender-growing climbers, blooming profusely until late in the autumn; also fine for the conservatory or greenhouse; if desired for the house, take up before the approach of frost. A half-hardy perennial, flowering the first season if sown early; 10 feet; mixed colors, including purple, blue, white and rose.

1442 **Barclayana**, purple.....Pkt. 10c

1443 **Mixed Colors**Pkt. 10c



Marvel of Peru, or Four o'Clocks



Nigella or Love-in-a-Mist

MUSA ENSETE. (Abyssinian Banana.) Undoubtedly our most majestic and tropical-looking foliage plant, of very striking effect through its long, broad leaves whether planted by themselves or in groups with old plants. It attains immense proportions in our hot summers, when placed in the open sun and planted in liberally manured soil. Seed should be sown early in the house, where heat can be applied, and the plants planted outside about the middle of May.

1450 **Pkt. of 10 seeds**15c

MYOSOTIS. (Forget-Me-Not.) There are few gardens, indeed, where this old, little dear favorite is missing. Its bright, pretty flowers blooming in such profusion in spring are well known to every lover of flowers.

1460 **Alpestris.** Bright blue.....Pkt. 10c

1462 **Eliza Fonrobert** (Robusta grandifl.) Very large flowers; blue. Pkt.10c

1464 **Victoria.** Dwarf bushy, large umbels of light blue.....Pkt. 10c

1466 **Palustris.** The true Forget-me-not; beautiful clear blue, blooming a long timePkt. 20c

1467 **Semperflorens.** The ever-blooming kind; elegant for shady places. Pkt.20c

1468 **Mixed**Pkt. 10c

NEMOPHILA. (Love-Grove.) A very freely blooming annual, of neat, compact habit; likes a cool and shady place, where it will grow very luxuriantly. May be sown outdoors, latter part of April or early in May.

1650 **Mixed Varieties**Pkt. 5c

NIEREMBERGIA. (Cup Flower.) A half-hardy perennial of slender growth; continuously in bloom; fine for bedding.

1670 **Frutescens**Pkt. 10c

OENOTHERA. (Evening Primrose.) Neat plants, with large, saucer-shaped flowers which open at dusk and emit a delightful perfume.

1646 **Mexicana Rosea.** Bright rose. Pkt.10c

1647 **Mixed**Pkt. 5c

NIGELLA. (Love in a Mist.) A dwarf annual, with finely cut foliage; of easiest cultivation.

1680 **Damascena Double Mixed.** Pkt.5c

NICOTIANA. (Sweet-Scented Tobacco Plant.)

1660 **Affinis.** A magnificent summer blooming annual, with large, tubular shaped, pure white flowers, deliciously scented. They are very suitable for bedding; to be planted in masses. Pkt.5c

1664 **Sanderae.** It forms a freely branching plant about 2 feet high, laden with flowers from base to summit, a simply gorgeous sight with its handsome, carmine, sweet-scented blossoms, of which hundreds may be counted on a single plant. The flower is shorter than in the Affinis sort. It is as easy to grow as the ordinary kind and should be in every garden. Pkt.5c

NEMESIA. Free blooming dwarf bushes for pot culture and open borders. Sow in spring under glass, and transplant; or sow out of doors in May, in patches, where they are intended to flower.

1640 **Large Flowered Mixed.** 1 foot. Is the finest strain of this most popular flower, both for size and massive build of the individual flowers, also for the richness and variety of colors. Pkt.10c

1641 **Blue Gem.** One of the best blue annuals for bedding.....Pkt. 10c

1642 **Scarlet**Pkt. 15c

1643 **Orange**Pkt. 15c

PHYSALIS (Chinese Lantern Plant.) 1 1/2-ft. Flowers yellow with dark center. Produces balloon like husks, which turn bright red when ripe and resemble Chinese paper lanterns.

1644 **Franchetti**Pkt. 10c

PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragon Head.) One of the prettiest hardy perennials, and gaining in popularity as it becomes better known. It forms dense bushes, 3 to 4 feet high, bearing freely during the summer months spikes of tubular flowers not unlike a gigantic heather.

1648 **Alba.** A pretty white.....Pkt. 10c

1649 **Virginia.** Delicate pink. Pkt.10c



Tall Nasturtiums

TALL OR RUNNING KINDS. They are elegant for covering fences, trellises, rockery, or trailing over the ground. They should not be planted too close; planted in hills at least two feet apart is close enough.

	Pkt.	plant.	Oz. 15c	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1550 Chameleon.	Various colored flowers on the same plant.	Oz. 15c	5c	1605	Black Prince.	Very dark crimson.	Oz. 15c	5c	1610	Brilliant.	Dark, rich scarlet.	Oz. 15c	5c	1615	Crown Prince of Prussia.	Deep, blood red.	Oz. 15c
1555 Crimson.	Very rich color.	Oz. 15c	5c	1620	Regina.	Salmon red, changing to cream.	Oz. 15c	5c	1625	Roi des Noirs.	Deep, velvety garnet.	Oz. 15c	5c	1630	Splitfire.	Brilliant scarlet.	Oz. 15c
1560 King Theodore.	Very deep crimson.	Oz. 15c	5c	1625	1538	Fine Mixed Colors.	Per 1/4-lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25; oz. 15c	5c	1630	Hybrids of Mad. Gunther.	A beautiful strain with large flowers of magnificent colors.	Oz. 15c	5c	1635	Collection of 10 varieties.	(All with exception of No. 1520)	40c
1565 Lemon Yellow.	Clear yellow, veined red.	Oz. 15c	.....	5c	1638	Finest Mixed Colors.	Per 1/4-lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25; oz. 15c	.....	5c	1639	Liliput, or Miniature.	A dwarf compact grower, free bloomer.	Oz. 15c	.....	5c	1639	Collection of the seven varieties	30c	
1570 Pearl.	Creamy white.	Oz. 15c	.....	5c															
1575 Prince Henry.	Light yellow, spotted red.	Oz. 15c	.....	5c															
1580 Rose.	Soft rose.	Oz. 15c	.....	5c															
1585 Scarlet.	Very bright.	Oz. 15c	.....	5c															
1590 Vesuvius.	Salmon rose.	Oz. 15c	.....	5c															
1598 Finest Mixed Colors.	Per 1/4-lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25; oz. 15c	.....	5c	40c															
1599 Collection of the nine varieties	.....	.....	.....	.....												

NASTURTIUM

(*Tropaeolum Majus*.) Few plants are so well known, useful, or so rich in color as the Nasturtium. They surpass all other annuals in brilliancy of color and profusion of bloom. They being easy of culture, require a moderately good soil and a well drained sunny position. Will produce within a few weeks after sowing until a hard frost comes, a profusion of brilliant colored flowers the entire season. The varieties offered below have been selected with great care from a very large variety of sorts as being the best and most distinct.

Dwarf or Tom Thumb Kinds

These are specially suited for bedding, and planted in rows will make beautiful sights when in bloom.

1480 Aurora.	Primrose, veined with carmine pink.	Oz. 15c	.....	Pkt. 5c
1485 Beauty.	Yellow, veined with scarlet.	Oz. 15c.	Pkt.	5c
1490 Chameleon.	Various colored flowers on a plant.	Oz. 15c.	.....	Pkt. 5c
1495 Empress of India.	Bright crimson; dark foliage.	Oz. 15c	.....	Pkt. 5c
1500 Golden King.	Beautiful golden yellow.	Oz. 20c	.....	Pkt. 5c
1505 King Theodore.	Very deep crimson.	Oz. 15c	.....	Pkt. 5c
1510 Pearl.	Cream white.	Oz. 15c	.....	Pkt. 5c
1515 Prince Henry.	Light yellow, spotted red.	Oz. 15c	.....	Pkt. 5c
1520 "Queen of Tom Thumbs."	Unquestionably the most striking of all the Dwarf Nasturtiums introduced during the last few years and of such perfection in every respect that it will cause admiration from anybody. The flowers are of a bright crimson, while the foliage is a silvery white, variegated with green, making one of the most beautiful contrasts imaginable.	Oz. 20c	.....	Pkt. 10c
1525 Rose.	Soft rose.	Oz. 15c	.....	Pkt. 5c
1530 Vesuvius.	Salmon rose, dark foliage.	Oz. 15c	.....	Pkt. 5c
1538 Finest Mixed Colors.	Per 1/4-lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25; oz. 15c	.....	.....	Pkt. 5c
1539 Collection of 10 varieties.	(All with exception of No. 1520)	.....	.....	40c
1540 Liliput, or Miniature.	A dwarf compact grower, free bloomer.	Oz. 15c	.....	Pkt. 5c

LOBB'S RUNNING NASTURTIUM. (*Tropaeolum Lobbianum*.) There is only a slight botanical difference between these and the common tall sorts. The foliage is not as luxuriant, but they bloom freer and have very brilliant colors.

	Pkt.	plant.	Oz. 15c	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1550 Chameleon.	Various colored flowers on the same plant.	Oz. 15c	5c	1605	Black Prince.	Very dark crimson.	Oz. 15c	5c	1610	Brilliant.	Dark, rich scarlet.	Oz. 15c	5c	1615	Crown Prince of Prussia.	Deep, blood red.	Oz. 15c
1555 Crimson.	Very rich color.	Oz. 15c	5c	1620	Regina.	Salmon red, changing to cream.	Oz. 15c	5c	1625	Roi des Noirs.	Deep, velvety garnet.	Oz. 15c	5c	1630	Splitfire.	Brilliant scarlet.	Oz. 15c
1560 King Theodore.	Very deep crimson.	Oz. 15c	5c	1630	1538	Fine Mixed Colors.	Per 1/4-lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25; oz. 15c	5c	1635	Hybrids of Mad. Gunther.	A beautiful strain with large flowers of magnificent colors.	Oz. 15c	5c	1638	Finest Mixed Colors.	Per 1/4-lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25; oz. 15c
1565 Lemon Yellow.	Clear yellow, veined red.	Oz. 15c	5c	1639	Collection of the seven varieties		
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1590 Vesuvius.	Salmon rose.	Oz. 15c	5c																
1598 Finest Mixed Colors.	Per 1/4-lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25; oz. 15c	5c	40c																
1599 Collection of the nine varieties	.....	.....	.....	.....												

A LIST OF POPULAR FLOWER SEEDS

We give below for the convenience of our customers a list of desirable flower seeds for different purposes. If you wish annuals for bedding, cutting or perennials, consult this list. You will find the description of each variety on the page of the catalog as noted in the list. These varieties of flowers, as well as many others, are as easily raised from seed as the ordinary garden vegetables. Prepare the soil in the same manner, sow the seed, being careful to follow cultural directions given on the packet. Do not plant flower seeds too deep, a mistake a great many people make. The majority of flower seeds should not be covered to a depth of more than 3 or 4 times their size, pressing the soil down gently. Remember our flower seeds are any six 5c packages for 25c and any three 10c packages for 25c.

ANNUALS FOR "BEDDING"	Page	ANNUALS FOR "CUTTING"	Page	MOST EASILY GROWN PERENNIALS	Page
Ageratum	28	China Asters	30	Achillea	28
Alyssum	29	Celosia, Ostrich Plume	32	Columbine or Aquilegia	29
Asters, Dwarf	30	Giant Sweet Sultan	31	Coreopsis	33
Candytuft	32	Calliopsis	33	Larkspur or Delphinium	33
Eschscholtzia	34	Cosmos	33	Gypsophila	34
Marigold	36	Dahlias	34	Hollyhocks	35
Petunia	40	Gaillardias	38	Lychnis	36
Phlox	40	Nasturtiums as offered above	38	Poppies	41
Portulaca	41	Nigella or Love-in-a-Mist	37	Pinks or Dianthus	33
Verbena	44	Salpiglossis	41	Sweet Rocket	42
Zinnia	44	Mourning Bride, or Scabiosa	42	Sweet William	44
		Sweet Peas	43		

PAGE-PHILIPPS PRIZE-WINNING PANSIES

(HEART'S EASE.)

We offer below some of the choicest varieties of Pansies known for enormous size and beautiful colors.

Pansies are so well known that they require no description. They are universal favorites with all growers of flowers, greeting us in the early spring with a profusion of varied colored blossoms of every known shade. Pansy seed germinates and the plants grow more freely and bloom more profusely in the cool moist weather of early spring and autumn. To be successful in growing pansies, one must have a good strain of seed and a rich soil. The most satisfactory soil for the growing of these flowers is one containing a proportion of leaf mold enriched with well decayed manure, well dug, made fine and level. For plants which will bloom the last of June sow the seed the latter part of April or the first of May, covering them not more than four times their diameter, pressing the soil firmly above them. It requires eight to twelve days for pansy seed to germinate and they should not be allowed to dry out during this period. To retain the moisture and hasten germination, cover the seed with newspapers. When the plants are large enough to handle, thin out and transplant nine inches apart in the row. Cultivate thoroughly, keeping the bed free of weeds. For strong, vigorous plants, large and free bloomers, an open exposure should be selected for the bed and not a shady place. During dry weather, for best results, the bed should be watered once or twice a day. For early spring blooming, the middle of August is the best time to sow the seed, as this permits the plant to make sufficient root growth to carry it through the winter. At the approach of real cold weather, cover the plants out of doors with coarse straw and manure. Pansies will thrive and bloom in the house all winter with moderate care if transplanted into pots before cold weather.

LARGE-FLOWERED PANSIES IN SEPARATE COLORS

	Pkt.
1700 Cardinal. The best bright red.....	15c
1705 Emperor William. Deep navy blue.....	15c
1710 Dr. Faust. Jet black, very velvety.....	15c
1715 Gold Edged. Chestnut brown, edged with gold.....	15c
1720 Light Blue. A beautiful, clear color.....	15c
1725 Lord Beaconsfield. Upper petals light blue to white; lower petals deep blue.....	15c
1730 Peacock. Blue, claret and white.....	15c
1735 Snow Queen. Pure white.....	15c
1740 Striped and Mottled. A beautiful combination.....	15c
1745 White with Dark Eye.	15c
1750 Yellow with Dark Eye.	15c
1755 Yellow Gem. Pure, deep yellow.....	15c
1760 Andromeda. Apple blossom.....	15c
1770 Fire King. Purple and Gold.....	15c
1775 King of the Blacks	15c

PANSIES IN MIXTURES

1804 **Mastodon.** These pansies comprise a large number of varieties with many shades of the richest colors, including centers of white, dark blue, light blue, lavender, violet, blue, bronze, royal purple, rose, red with silver rim, mahogany, yellow, wine color, red and gold, lavender and gold. They are of fine form and of the largest size, measuring up to 3 1/2 inches in diameter. If you want pansy seed that will produce strong, stocky plants and huge blossoms, do not fail to try the Mastodon.

Mixed Colors: Pkt. 25c; 1/8-oz. \$1.25.

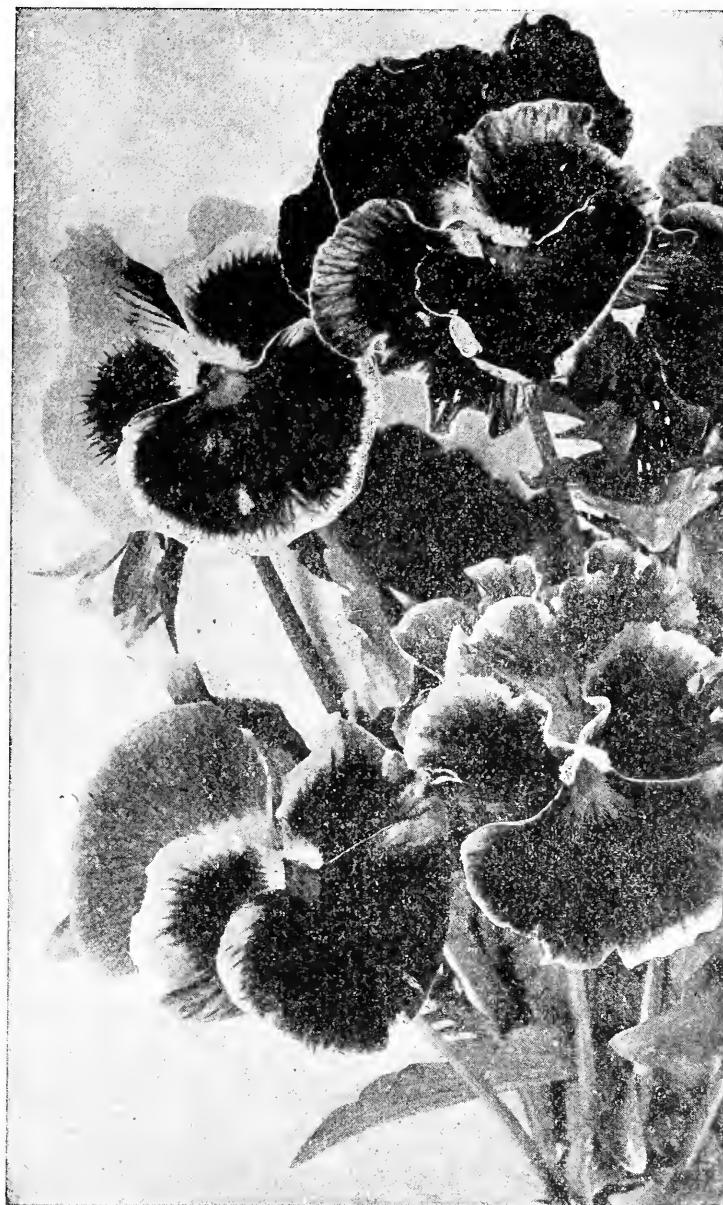
1807 **Giant Trimardeau Mixture.** This class of Pansies has been perfected to its present high standard after years of careful selection. They are very luxuriant in their growth, producing very large spotted flowers, the colors of which are remarkable for their warmth and purity. For bedding in mixture or planting in rows in separate colors, they are the most effective. They are well adapted for our trying climate. 1/4-oz. \$1.00.....Pkt. 15c

1809 **Giant-Flowered Parisian Mixture.** This class is distinguished by its magnificent color and markings. They usually have a large dark blotch on each petal, surrounded by a broad band of contrasting color, while a lighter netting is thrown over the entire flower. The size of the blossom is tremendous; flowers measuring 3 1/2 inches in diameter are by no means rare. 1/4-oz. \$1.00.....Pkt. 15c

1811 **Bugnot's Giant Mixed.** Another remarkable strain, showing deep, irregular blotches on each petal surrounded by a lighter band, which is again edged by a ribbon of a dark color. The edges are slightly frilled and fluted. The colors are soft and odd, presenting novel and striking combinations. 1/8-oz. 75c.....Pkt. 15c

1813 **Large-Flowered Mixed.** A fine mixture of Pansies of medium-sized flowers; fine for growing in masses. 1/4-oz. 75c; 1 oz. \$2.50.....Pkt. 15c

PANSY PLANTS. Carefully grown, strong, thrifty plants of our Mastodon, Gold Medal and Large Flowering Mixtures, will be ready for transplanting May 1st. They should not be planted out of doors earlier than that in the latitude of Toledo. We pack carefully and prefer to ship by express as they travel and arrive in better condition. Per doz., 75c; 100, \$5.00. If wanted by parcel post, add 15c per doz. for postage.



Gold Medal

1805 **Gold Medal Mixture.** The markings and colorings of this strain are marvelous, composed of shades of brown, black, bronze, canary, chocolate, light blue, violet, indigo, orange, yellow, garnet, chestnut, marbled and mottled, white, striped, edged and blotched; and we are confident that they will give the best satisfaction. Their texture is firm, of round, perfect form, and remarkable for freedom of bloom. This mixture is the result of a lifelong experience and we doubt if any better can be purchased. 1/8-oz. \$1.00.....Pkt. 25c



Howard's Star Petunia

PASSIFLORA. (Passion Flower.) A beautiful half-hardy perennial climber, with large, magnificent colored flowers, produced abundantly throughout the season.

1820 **Mixed** Pkt. 10c

PENTSTEMON. (Beard-Tongue.) One of our best hardy perennials, of stately appearance, with large, gloxinia-like flowers of various colors; fine for planting in masses.

1830 **Gentianoides grandiflorus.** It grows about 2 feet high, every branch being a spike of large Gloxinia-like flowers in a very wide range of bright colors, including rose, red, carmine, cherry, pink, lilac, purple, etc. Should be slightly protected during the winter. Pkt. 10c

PERILLA. An annual plant with dark-brown foliage, cut and frilled at the edges, giving the plant a very ornamental appearance. It is largely used for bordering Canna beds and in connection with other plants of a tall habit of growth.

1840 Pkt. 5c

PETUNIA. A garden without these favorites could hardly be called complete; there are few which equal them for effect. They commence blooming in July if sown outside in May, and continue to flower in great masses until destroyed by frost. Their culture is the most simple; any soil seems to suit them, while, of course, a good rich earth adds greatly to the richness of color. For early blooming sow early in the house and cultivate in small pots or flats till the weather has settled.

1850 **Gold Medal Single Fringed.** Saved from the finest marked and largest flowers beautifully fringed, of long, deep throat and magnificent colors Pkt. 25c

1852 **Gold Medal Double Fringed.** Like the preceding, but very double, forming perfect balls; often resembling a double carnation-flowered Poppy Pkt. 25c

1854 **Giants of California.** Giant flowers of striking colors and markings, with deep yellowish veined throats Pkt. 25c

1858 **Howard's Star.** A beautiful full-flowering strain; color a deep purplish crimson with a plainly defined large white star over the lower Pkt. 10c

1865 **Striped and Blotched.** A very floriferous strain of medium large flowers, striped and blotched irregularly; very effective. Pkt. 10c

1868 **Fine Mixed.** Very fine for massing, producing flowers in greatest profusion Pkt. 10c

1862 **Inimitable Mixed** (Star Petunia). A dwarf, compact growing variety of various colors, with a star of lighter color, over the flower. Pkt. 10c

1869 **Adonis.** Carmine, white throat. Pkt. 10c

1870 **Page-Philipps Mammoth Mixed.** This mixture includes the ruffled California giants, the large flowering and fringed sorts Pkt. 25c

PHLOX DRUMMONDI. One of our best continuous blooming annuals, invaluable for bedding and excellent for cut-flower purposes. They are unquestionably one of our most useful plants, giving a richness to our gardens during the hot months as few other plants. The flowers are produced in clusters of large, beautifully-colored blossoms. May be sown outside in spring, or started in the house if wanted earlier.

LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES

	Pkt.		Pkt.
1886 Crimson	10c	1892 Scarlet	10c
1888 Dark Blue	10c	1894 White	10c
1890 Deep Pink	10c	1898 Mixed Colors	10c

1880 **Drummondi.** Mixed colors. Oz. 75c Pkt. 10c

1926 **Double Phlox Mixed.** Especially desirable for cut flowers, lasting better than the single sorts. Pkt. 15c

1928 **Star Phlox (Star of Quedlinburg).** Pretty, star-striped flowers of various colors. Pkt. 10c

1929 **Page-Philipps Special Mixture** of grandiflora varieties.... Pkt. 15c

NANA COMPACTA DWARF. A very dwarf, compact growing strain, specially suited for pots and edging.

1920 **Fireball.** Scarlet Pkt. 15c

1922 **Snowball.** Pure white Pkt. 15c

1925 **Mixed Colors** Pkt. 10c

HARDY PHLOX (*Phlox Decussata*.) A glorious hardy perennial, widely known and found in almost every collection, producing on long slender stems, large clusters of bright-colored flowers, continuing to bloom almost the entire season. Next to Paeonies, Hardy Phloxes are the most important feature of all hardy gardens. They thrive to perfection in a great variety of soils and are singularly free from diseases. Easily started from seeds.

1930 **Tall Mixed** Pkt. 15c

PLATYCODON. (Chinese Bell Flower.) A beautiful hardy perennial with large cup-shaped flowers appearing the entire season. They grow very readily from seed and are elegant subjects to plant in the hardy border.

1940 **Japonicum fl. pl.** Large, double, glossy, deep-blue flower. Pkt. 15c

1943 **Mariesi.** Large, open, deep-blue flower. Pkt. 10c

POLYANTHUS. (*Primula Elatior*.) This beautiful little perennial is one of the first to bloom after the snow has cleared away. The sweet-scented flowers are borne in umbels on slender stems 7 inches high, and are of soft and pure colors. They delight in a moist and cool position and are fine for naturalizing.

1960 **Mixed Colors** Pkt. 10c



Large Flowering Phlox Mixed

POPPIES. The popularity of the Poppy is getting greater every year, and when one has seen them blooming in masses, with their large, brilliantly-colored flowers wide open in the glaring sun, one cannot help but admire them.

1970 **Daneborg.** Showy, large single flower of brilliant scarlet, with a white cross in center.....Pkt. 5c

1971 **Poppy-Eldorado.** This beautiful Poppy is totally distinct. The flowers are large single, semi-double and double, and contain magnificent shades of soft salmon, orange, orange scarlet, pink, rose and white, without any dark markings whatever. Pkt.15c

1975 **Miss Sherwood.** A beautiful kind, 2½ feet high, with flowers satiny white in the center, growing into chamois rose, overlaid with a silvery huePkt. 10c

1980 "The Shirley," **Mixed Colors.** A charming single Poppy, ranging in color through the most delicate shades of pink, rose, scarlet, crimson, often daintily edged.Pkt. 10c

1988 **Single Annual Mixed.** A large variety of many sorts and colors. Oz. 20c. Pkt.5c

1997 **Carnation - Flowered, Double Mixed.** Very double-fringed flowers. Oz. 20cPkt. 5c

1998 **Paeony - Flowered, Double Mixed.** Large double immense flowers. Oz. 20c.....Pkt. 5c

HARDY POPPIES

2000 **Nudicaule Mixed (Iceland Poppy).** Of dwarf growth, finely cut foliage, with yellow and orange drooping flowers.....Pkt. 10c

2005 **Oriental (The Large Oriental Poppy).** Large scarlet flowers with big black blotch.....Pkt. 10c

PRIMULA AURICULA. (Cow-slip.) A well-known half-hardy perennial, a great favorite especially in Europe, the bright beautiful colored flowers growing in clusters appear in the early spring in greatest profusion.

460 **Mixed Colors.** Saved from a superior strainPkt. 10c

PORFULACA. (Sun Plant.) One of the brightest annuals, if favored with a sunny spot. They grow in any soil and soon carpet the ground with heavy wax-like growth, opening their flowers of glaring colors on sunny days.

2020 **Single Mixed.** Oz. 70c..Pkt. 5c
2025 **Double Mixed.** ½-oz. 50c. Pkt.10c

PYRETHRUM. Well-known bedding plant used for borders.

2070 **Aureum (Golden Feather).** Yellow foliagePkt. 10c

2078 **Roseum Mixed.** Magnificent herbaceous plants, with large daisy-like brightly colored flowers. Remain in bloom a long time....Pkt. 15c

RHODANTHE. (Swan River Everlasting.) A pretty annual everlasting, growing in any soil, preferring a sunny position.

2090 **Mixed Colors**Pkt. 10c



Paeony-flowered Poppies

PRIMULA. (Primrose — Chinese Primroses.) The Chinese Primroses and the Obconica varieties are the most useful pot plants for blooming in winter, and are not so very particular as to position as long as they receive a few rays of sunlight. Best success will be obtained however, by those who have a cold frame at their command. They should be sown from March till June.

Pkt.

2040 **Alba Magnifica.** Pure white25c

2042 **Chiswick Red.** Brilliant scarlet25c

2044 **Holborn Blue.** Deep lavender25c

2046 **Kermesina.** Carmine25c

2047 **King George.** Crimson25c

2048 **Mixed Colors**25c

2049 **Grandiflora**

Mixed25c

2051 **Obconica, Mixed.** A class of very profuse bloomers, indispensable25c

2052 **Obconica.** White.....25c

2055 **Obconica.** Pink.....25c

2060 **Vulgaris** (English Primrose). A beautiful hardy perennial15c

RICINUS. (Castor-Oil Bean.) Stately, strong growing-plants, with very ornamental foliage, well adapted as center plants of groups of Cannas, Dahlias, etc. Moles are troublesome in many gardens, but they may be kept away by planting Castor Beans in the borders.

2110 **Borboniensis arboreus.** Growing to a height of 15 feet, very large and beautiful green foliage. Oz. 20c. Pkt.5c

2112 **Cambodgensis.** Large and richly colored leaves, taking different shades as the plant grows; fine for groups. Oz. 20c.....Pkt. 5c

2114 **Gibsoni.** A dwarf growing sort, with deep red foliage, beautiful plant. Oz. 15c.....Pkt. 5c

2117 **Zanzibariensis Mixed.** 10 to 12 feet. The ornamental leaves, beautifully lobed, are 2½ to 4 feet across. Each plant makes a perfect pyramid of foliage. Oz. 15c....Pkt. 5c

2118 **Mixed.** Oz. 15c.....Pkt. 5c

SALPIGLOSSIS. (Painted Tongue.) A charming annual, being of easy culture, and producing flowers with wonderful markings throughout the summer; a great favorite with all lovers of flowers. Easily raised from seed, which should be sown early in spring in a hotbed or window and transplanted when weather is settled or directly out of doors after danger of frost. The seed we offer is a select large-flowering strain.

2130 **Large Flowered, Mixed.** Pkt.10c

2132 **Gloxinialflora Mixed.** A special selection made by a French hybridizer. Flowers large and fancifully veined in contrasting colors. Pkt. 10c

2135 **Superbissima Mixed.** Very large flowers, splendidly marked, bearing a regular bouquet of magnificent blossoms on its summit. Pkt.10c



Salpiglossis or Painted Tongue



Salvia Splendens

STOKESIA. (Cornflower Aster.) A beautiful perennial plant growing 24 inches high, bearing freely from early in June until September its handsome lavender-blue and white cornflower-like blossoms, which measure from 4 to 5 inches across. It is of the easiest culture, succeeding in any open, sunny position, and not only is it desirable as a single plant in the hardy border, but it can also be used with fine effect in masses or beds of any size.

2200 **Cyanea.** This is not new, but is a rare and beautiful hardy perennial. The plant grows about 24 inches high, each bearing from 20 to 30 handsome lavender-blue cornflower-like blossoms; in bloom from July till frost. One of the choicest subjects for the hardy border, and indispensable for cutting. Pkt. 10c

2201 **Cyanea alba.** A pure white-flowering form, identical to the popular blue variety in every way except color. Pkt. 10c

2202 **Cyanea Mixed.** Containing many new colors. Pkt. 10c

SOLANUM. (Jerusalem Cherry.) Makes a most desirable pot plant for the winter, with its numerous cherry-like bright red berries. It is of compact, bushy growth; can be sown from February till April in the house, and may either be grown in the open or in pots during the summer. As easily grown as peppers, being a member of the same plant family.

2220 **Capsicastrum** Pkt. 10c

STEVIA. Free blooming white flowers, suitable for cutting, also fine for bedding. 2230 **Serrata** Pkt. 10c

STOCKS. (Gilliflower.) One of our sweetest annuals and very popular with all lovers of flowers bearing long stems closely set with large double-clove-scented flowers of magnificent colors. May be sown right in the open border or started in the house for earlier blooming.

GIANT PERFECTION. A perpetual blooming variety which, when sown early in the house, starts to bloom in June and continues to bloom till late in fall; they are of branching habit and undoubtedly most desirable for cut flower purposes.

Pkt.	Pkt.
2240 Searlet 10c	2246 Dark Blue 10c
2241 Canary Yellow 10c	2247 White 10c
2243 Pink 10c	2248 Mixed 10c
2245 Light Blue 10c	2249 Collection of 6 Colors 50c

LARGE FLOWERING DWARF. This is the leading class for bedding out for summer blooming. Similar to the preceding, but come into flower quicker.

Pkt.	Pkt.
2251 Searlet 10c	2256 Pink 10c
2252 Canary Yellow 10c	2257 White 10c
2254 Light Blue 10c	2258 Mixed Colors 10c
2255 Dark Blue 10c	2259 Collection of 6 Colors 50c

SWEET ROCKET. 2510 (Hesperis.) An old-fashioned perennial growing about 3 feet high, with showy white, lilac or purple flowers—sweetly scented. A good subject for the hardy border. Oz. 40c....Pkt. 10c

SALVIA. (Flowering Sage.) One of our brightest bedding plants, easily raised from seed sown outside, or started in the house or conservatory, producing its magnificently colored flowers on long, slender stems, in a profusion which sometimes completely covers the plant.

2140 **Putens (Blue Sage.)** This is one of the most beautiful blue colors, very deep and clear. A profuse bloomer. Pkt. 15c

2145 **Splendens (Scarlet Sage.)** Bright scarlet; well known. This is the most popular. Pkt. 10c

2146 **Bonfire.** A dwarf and compact growing form of the preceding, commencing to bloom fully four weeks earlier. Pkt. 10c

SCABIOSA. (Mourning Bride; Sweet Scabious, Pin-cushion Flower.) A beautiful annual, growing in almost any soil. The large double flowers are borne on long slender stems, and are of the most magnificent colors. They begin blooming the latter part of July and continue in the greatest profusion till late in the fall. They make one of the best flowers for vases, and should be in every garden.

LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES

Pkt.	Pkt.
2160 Double Crimson 10c	2175 Japonica. Perennial lavender-blue flowers 10c
2162 Double Flesh Pink 10c	2176 Caucasica. A very hand-
2164 Double Purple 10c	some, hardy perennial of tall
2166 Double Scarlet 10c	growth with lilac-blue flowers. 10c
2167 Double White 10c	2177 Alba. Perennial with white
2168 Double Mixed Colors 5c	flowers 10c

SCARLET RUNNER BEANS. A rapid growing annual climber, bearing sprays of brilliant scarlet pea shaped blossoms. Used either as a snap or shell bean for eating as well as being desirable for ornamental purposes. Seed may be planted out of doors as soon as danger of frost is past. Vines 10 to 12 feet high.

2180 **Scarlet Runner** Pkt. 10c

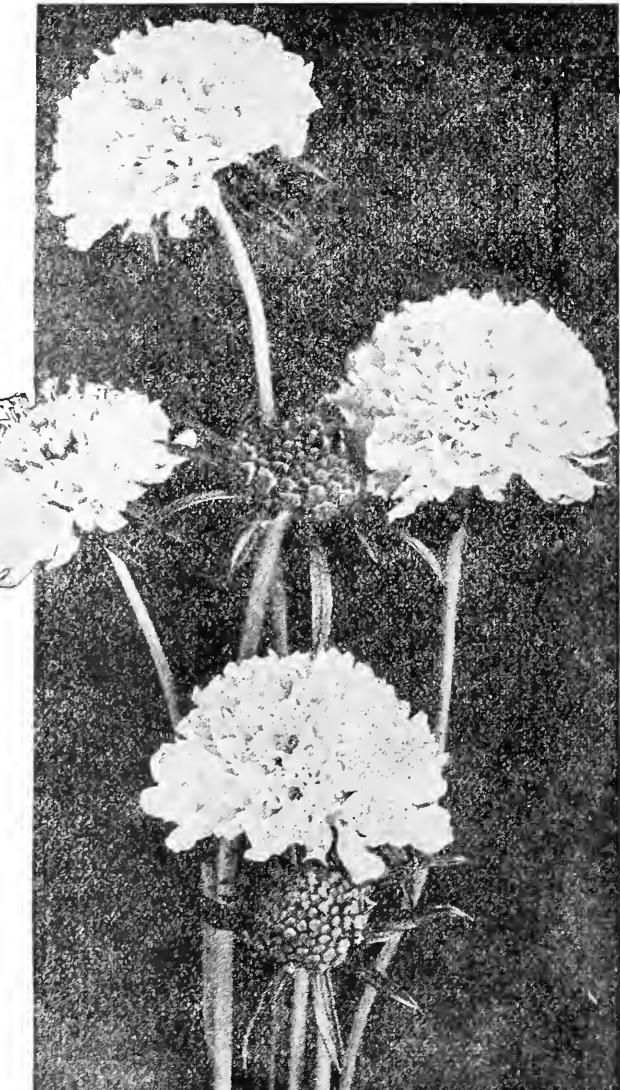
SIMLAX. (Myrsiphyllum.) A beautiful perennial greenhouse climber, much used by florists for decorating; very graceful; of pleasing green color. Makes a fine pot plant and is ideal for table decorations when cut.

2210 **Pkt.** 10c

SCHIZANTHUS. (Butterfly or Fringe Flower.) They are very pretty annuals, having been called "Poor Man's Orchid". They grow very easily from seed sown in the spring, and produce their fantastic and beautifully colored flowers in great masses throughout the season.

2190 **Wisetonensis.** Forms bushy plants about 18 inches high literally covered with small orchid-like flowers which are on white ground dotted with delicate rose, the upper lip showing a big blotch, varying between golden yellow, carmine, rose or brown. Pkt. 20c

2198 **Mixed Colors.** A very fine mixture. Pkt. 5c



Scabiosa or Mourning Bride

SWEET PEAS

Sweet Peas with their beautiful varied colored flowers take the lead among the many different kinds of annual and perennial plants. Your flower garden will not be complete without them. There are many varieties which are identical and others which lack size, color or some other characteristics, which all first class sorts should have. We offer herewith a list of varieties which have been carefully selected for their large size and marvelous colors, and every variety is entitled to a place in the front rank of sweet peas.

The seed should be sown as soon as the ground can be worked in trenches 8 to 10 inches deep in a position fully exposed to the sunlight and air on both sides of the row. Cover with about one inch of soil, pressing it down firmly. As the plants grow draw the soil to the plants until the trench is full. This method will give a long vine in the soil, which will make innumerable roots and gather nourishment and moisture through a dry spell. As soon as they are above ground, thin out to 2 to 4 inches apart to enable the plants to fully develop if you desire large flowers. They should be staked up either with branches of brush or stout stakes on which wire netting has been fastened. These should be at least 4 feet high. During dry weather water thoroughly and frequently. The flowers should be cut as often as possible to prevent the plants from running to seed which stops them from continuing in bloom.

GRANDIFLORA VARIETIES. The Grandifloras, sometimes called the Eckford class, are an older type than the Waved or Spencer sorts and the flowers are not so large. They are usually not so long in bloom, but are decidedly cheaper and more easily grown.

2284 **America.** The brightest blood red, striped white.

2285 **Aurora.** Orange-rose striped with white, large size.

2290 **Black Knight.** Very deep maroon.

2301 **Blanche Ferry.** Extra early, standard bright carmine rose, wings white tinged with pink.

2325 **Dainty.** White, daintily edged with pink, very large.

2330 **Dorothy Eckford.** Pure white.

2361 **Flora Norton.** A beautiful rich lavender.

2370 **Gladys Unwin.** Immense and bold flower, beautiful pale rosy pink, extra long stem.

2390 **Janet Scott.** Deep rich pink.

2395 **Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon.** Light primrose, very large.

Price: Any of the above varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 45c, postpaid.

2476 **Gold Medal Mixture.** This mixture of the Grandifloras contains nothing but the most desirable varieties of largest flowers, and the colors are most carefully blended to give the best effect possible. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

CUPID OR DWARF. 2498 These grow only about 8 inches high and are very effective if planted as edgings. They will bloom very profusely and will make a very striking appearance; they are also very useful for pots. **Mixed Colors:** $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c; oz. 15c. Pkt. 10c

EARLY FLOWERING SPENCERS. This new type is already very popular and in great demand by commercial florists for forcing under glass for winter and early spring blooming. But they are just as valuable for the amateur for outdoor culture, coming into flower five or six weeks earlier than the regular orchid flower type, and if the flowers are kept picked, they will bloom over a period of nearly four months. Six of the most popular of this variety.

2267 **Heather Bell.** A rich pleasing mauve Pkt. 15c

2268 **Morning Star.** A deep orange scarlet or flame colored standard with rich orange pink wings Pkt. 15c

2269 **Song Bird.** Pale pink with a distinct tint or buff Pkt. 15c

2270 **Melody.** Rose pink on white background Pkt. 15c

2271 **Yarrawa.** The color on opening is rose, changing to a light pink standard with blush wings Pkt. 15c

2272 **Snowflake.** The best early flowering, white-seeded Spencer Pkt. 15c

SPENCER VARIETIES. Because of the unusual size, of waved or fluted appearance and charming blending of harmonious colors, the new "Spencer" Type may be appropriately described as truly gigantic "Orchid-Flowered." The flowers are not only of extremely large size, but are distinct in having the outer edges of the standard and wings beautifully crumpled or waved; the tissue being so full that there is not room for it to lie flatly expanded or smoothly rolled. The standard is broad and tall; the wings are broad, well spread and held erect by the keel.

2281 **Margaret Madison.** A self-colored soft light azure blue or pale lavender Spencer. The form and coloring are exquisite.

2282 **Aurora.** Brilliant orange-rose stripes on creamy white. Very beautiful.

2285 **Asta Ohn.** Choicest of all the deep lavender sorts. Extra large.

2286 **Blanche Ferry.** Standard bright carmine rose and wings white, suffused and tinted with light pink.

2287 **Thomas Stevenson.** Brilliant orange-scarlet of large size, the standard showing more orange than the wings.

2288 **Countess Spencer.** The original, clear bright pink of largest size. Long stems.

2289 **Florence Morse Spencer.** A very delicate blush, edged and shaded with rose pink.

2292 **George Herbert.** The largest rose carmine, suffused with magenta. Extra fine.

2294 **Helen Lewis.** Of rich crimson orange color. Also called "Orange Countess."

2295 **Jean Ireland.** Creamy buff standards, margined carmine-rose.

2296 **Mrs. Routzahn.** The finest buff, with pink tints. The large flowers are very wavy and crimped. One of the choicest.

2291 **King Edward.** A deep, rich, carmine scarlet, extra large with long stems.

2292 **Othello.** Deep maroon of finest Spencer type. The darkest colored.

2293 **Primrose Spencer.** The best primrose in cultivation. Extra fine flowers.

2294 **Senator Spencer.** Deep claret or chocolate striped, on light heliotrope ground.

2295 **White Spencer.** Flowers of large size, often four to the stem. Pure white and of exceptional fragrance.

2296 **Mrs. High Dickson.** Often four creamy-pink flowers to the stem. Extra fine.

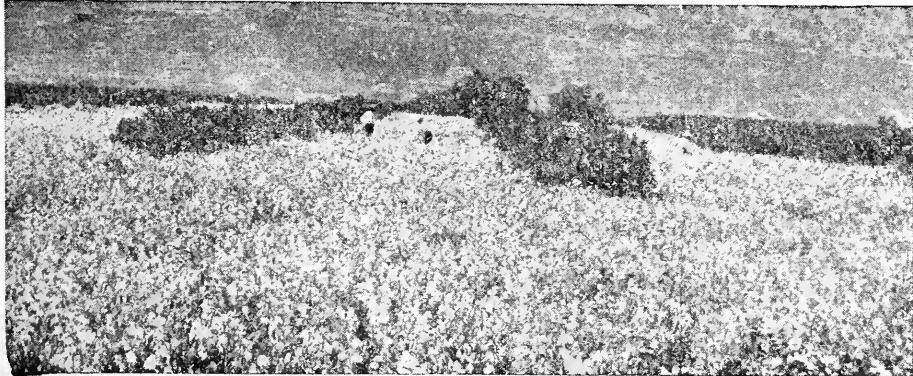
Price: Any of the above varieties, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

2297. **Spencer Mixed.** This is a strictly up-to-date blend of all the latest shades in the Spencers, containing White, Pink, Scarlet, Lavender, Blue, Primrose, Maroon, Striped and Variegated. Our Stock Seed is made up strictly from named sorts and in its will be found Asta Ohn, Aurora, Othello, King Edward, Mrs. Routzahn, and many other new sorts.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.



Spencer Sweet Peas



Acres of Sweet Peas Grown for Seed.

SWEET WILLIAM. (*Dianthus-Barbatus.*) A very showy hardy perennial, exceedingly effective when planted in borders or beds. They grow about 15 to 18 inches high, bearing on the summit a large tuft of closely set, showy flowers, of the richest colors imaginable. An old, well-known favorite.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
2520 Deep Red	10c	2526 White	10c
2522 Blackish Crimson	10c	2528 Single Mixed	10c
2524 Holborn Glory	10c	2530 Double Mixed	10c

THUNBERGIA. (*Black-Eyed Susan.*) A beautiful annual climber of rapid growth, preferring a warm, sunny situation, used extensively for veranda boxes, hanging baskets, vases and low fences, producing a profusion of pretty dark-eyed flowers of buff, white or orange color.

2540 Mixed Colors Pkt. 10c

TORENIA. A pretty little annual, covered the entire season with a mass of bloom, very fine for bedding, in the border, vases or hanging baskets.

Pkt.
2550 Bailloni, golden yellow with chestnut-red throat 15c
2551 Fournieri, sky-blue, spotted dark, yellow center 15c

TRITOMA. (*Red-Hot Poker, Flame Flower or Torch Lily.*) A very handsome and showy perennial border plant, will bloom first season if sown early. It requires protection during the winter unless in a very sheltered position.

2555 Mixed Pkt. 10c

VERBENAS. **Mammoth.** Our stock of Verbenas has been very carefully selected and we offer only the very finest strains of the Mammoth Flowering kind. The flowers are of the largest size, of brilliant colors, furnishing a profusion of blooms during the entire summer. Very desirable for hanging baskets, window boxes, beds and borders.

2560 Pink Pkt. 10c
2562 Purple Pkt. 10c
2563 Scarlet Pkt. 10c 2568 Mixed Colors Pkt. 10c
2564 Striped Pkt. 10c 2569 Collection of the 5
2567 White Pkt. 10c colors 40c

2570 **Lemon Verbena** (*Aloysia citriodora.*) An old favorite the evergreen leaves of which are of a delicious fragrance. Should be in every garden. Well adapted for growing in pots in the house during the winter months. Pkt. 10

VINCA. (*Periwinkle.*) One of the most satisfactory annual bedding plants, blooming profusely the entire season till frost. They are of very ornamental appearance, their bright, glossy foliage contrasting well with the large, elegant blossoms.

Pkt.
2590 Rosea. Rose, dark eye.10c 2592 Alba Pura. White.....10c
2591 Alba. White, red eye.....10c 2593 Mixed Colors10c



Mammoth Verbenas

VISCARIA (Mixed). 2598. Very showy and effective garden annual, producing freely throughout the summer large single flowers in red, white and blue shades. Very bright and effective for beds and useful for cutting.....Pkt. 10c

VIOLA CORNUTA. (*Tufted Pansies.*) This Pansy is decidedly distinct from the large flowering, well known Pansies. Their flowers are not so large and present so far not the variety in color, but they bear their pretty, clear-colored blossoms in such masses throughout the entire summer that they completely cover the ground with a sheet of color.

2600 **Blue Perfection.** Bluish
Purple Pkt. 10c 2604 **White Perfection** ...Pkt. 10c
2601 **Cornuta.** Light blue....Pkt. 10c 2605 **Mixed Colors**Pkt. 10c
2606 **Lutea splendens.** Bright yellow.....Pkt. 10c
2612 **Odorata semperflorens (Sweet Violet).** The well known favorite. Pkt.10c

WALL FLOWER. An old favorite with fragrant flowers, blooming late in the fall and elegant for winter flowering in the house or conservatory. May also winter outside under slight protection.

Pkt.
2620 **Single Mixed.** A choice mixture.....5c
2624 **Extra Early Paris Mixed.** Very early.....10c
2625 **Double Mixed**10c

ZINNIA (Youth and Old Age.) A magnificent annual, known by all lovers of flowers, and without any question the most satisfactory plant for bedding. The flowers are produced in great masses during the entire season and from the time the first flower opens till frost destroys them—they are never out of bloom. The flowers are of various shapes, some looking like an Aster and others again like a Dahlia, and all have a richness and variety of color which is simply astonishing. They should be planted in masses, either in separate colors or in mixture. They will never fail to attract attention. No garden should be without them.

Pkt.	Pkt.
2640 Dwarf Double Canary.....10c	2645 Dwarf Double Scarlet.....10c
2642 " " Jacqueminot .10c	2646 " " Rose .....10c
2643 " " Deep Crimson 10c	2647 " " White .....10c
2644 " " Orange .....10c	2648 " " Mixed Colors .. 5c
2658 Tall Double Mixed	10c
2665 Tall Giant-Flowered Mixed. A beautiful strain with very large flowers and magnificent colors.....	10c
2668 Double Fringed Mixed. The petals of this new strain are deeply cut and fringed, making a very striking color.....	10c
2675 Colossal Mixed. Gigantic and artistic flowers; very free bloomers and fine for bedding.....	10c



Tall Giant-Flowered Zinnias

BULBS AND ROOTS FOR SUMMER BLOOMING

Plant lovers are coming to realize every year, more and more, the unusual opportunities for enjoyment that may be found in the summer flowering bulbs and roots and the ease of their cultivation. The effective Canna, with its cluster of bloom and broad leaves of green and bronze, making a magnificent tropical show in bed or border; the striking Dahlia with its glorious array of brilliantly colored beauty; the attractive Gladioli the most useful for cut flowers blooming from July to October; the charming Peony with its grand display of fragrant blossoms, brillians colors and exquisite foliage; and the stately Lily with its queenly beauty, faultless purity and sweet fragrance; are the most popular of the summer blooming sorts. On the following four pages will be found an assortment of the different classes containing some of the latest and best as well as the popular, dependable standard sorts.

BULBS ARE MAILED POST-PAID. All bulbs listed on the following four pages in single and dozen lots are delivered free at your door at prices quoted, except where noted otherwise. This puts high class bulbs at reasonable rates within the reach of all.



A Fine Canna Bed, Ricinus in Center.

PAGE-PHILIPPS PRIZE-WINNING CANNAS

Cannas give better results than any other bedding plant in our varied and trying climate. Their enormous brilliant clusters of bloom borne on spikes above broad leaves of green or bronze in tropical effect, make a magnificent show. They do well in all sections of the country, succeeding in any sunny position in any kind of soil. For best results, spade the bed 2 feet deep, mixing with the soil a liberal amount of well-decayed manure, watering freely. For early blooming, cannas should be planted in the house and transplanted 18 inches apart after danger of frost is past. Dormant roots may be planted in the open the last of April or the first of May with good success. We offer below a selection of varieties which will answer the most critical demands.

ALEMANNIA. Rich orange-red with golden-yellow border, dotted with orange-red spots. Inner petals, almost entirely red with yellow throat, dotted orange-red. Height, 6 feet.

BURBANK. (5 ft.) Green foliage. The flowers are gigantic in size, petals show fine crimson spots, the rest of the flower a most beautiful rich canary-yellow.

BUTTERCUP. Yellow, as bright as the "buttercup" of our fields. Best in its color. Because of its dwarf and compact habit it is especially valuable for planting as a border around taller sorts. Height, 3 feet.

CHARLES HENDERSON. The color is a deep rich crimson with a yellow flame at the throat. A very compact grower, elegant dark green foliage. The flower spikes are of good size, the petals are broad and beautifully recurved, which, in addition to forming a globular head of perfect florets, keep the truss clear of all faded flowers.

DAVID HARUM. (3½ ft.) Dark bronze foliage. Flowers bright, deep vermillion; strong grower and one of the freest blooming Cannas we have ever seen.

EUREKA. (4 ft.) Remarkably free flowering variety, and with its striking white flowers, which first appear cream, makes a very effective show in conjunction with a good scarlet such as Firebird or King Humbert. A robust grower forming sturdy, shapely plants quickly.

FIRE BIRD. A new variety which is proving to be one of the very best of the red flowered Cannas. The flowers are of large size, splendid shape and of a clear glistening scarlet without any streaks or blotches. The individual petals often measure up to 2½ inches in diameter and the flowers are borne well above the foliage. If you want to make a beautiful show be sure you plant a few Fire Bird and a few Yellow King Humbert.

FLORENCE VAUGHAN. Large orchid flowers of special merit. Bright, rich, golden-yellow, spotted with bright red. The foliage is a bright green. Four feet high.

KING HUMBERT. (Orchid Flowering.) A brilliant orange-scarlet with bright red shadings. Large trusses of blooms, the individual flowers being six inches in diameter. Foliage a rich, reddish bronze with lighter shadings. Where foliage effect is desired nothing richer can be found. It is broad and massive. The finest red foliage and flowering variety grown. Height, 5 feet.

Doz. \$1.50 Each 15c

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM (Elephant's Ear.)

A very ornamental plant, adding a luxuriance to the garden which only tropical plants can give. The leaves attain enormous proportions, oftentimes 2½ feet wide by 4 feet long. They are elegant for solitary clumps in the lawn, where three large bulbs should be planted together. Where they are wanted for borders around Canna beds, etc., it will be advisable to use the smaller bulbs. They like a rich, well-manured soil, and plenty of moisture in their growing period.

Extra Large Bulbs. 25c each, doz. \$2.75, postpaid.

Selected Size Bulbs. 15c each, doz. \$1.60, postpaid.

First Size Bulbs. 10c each, doz. \$1.00, postpaid.

HUNGARIA. (3½ ft.) Very compact, of a very luxuriant growth, leaves bluish green, never burns. Trusses of enormous size, borne well above the foliage. Flowers very large with very broad petals. Color, purest LaFrance pink with satin sheen. The most delicate pink in Cannas.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT. (4 ft.) An orchid-flowering sort of the well-known variety King Humbert. Has the same habit of growth as its parent; foliage a very dark green, with flowers measuring 5 to 7 inches across; individual petals 3 to 3½ inches in diameter. Color of flower a deep rich yellow, softly spotted and blotched with bright red. Some plants will occasionally give a scarlet or scarlet striped flower.

Doz. \$1.50 Each 15c

MADAME CROZY. Flowers crimson-scarlet and gold-bordered. Three and one-half feet high. Foliage green.

MONT BLANC. This is the finest White Canna in the market. The flowers are large, well shaped, and produced very profusely in broad clusters. Green foliage.

Doz. \$1.50 Each 15c

PENNSYLVANIA. (Orchid-Flowering.) Flowers are extra large, often measuring 7 inches across; remarkably free, of an intense vermillion scarlet, overlaid with an orange sheen; foliage rich green. 4 to 5 feet high.

WYOMING. One of the most majestic purple-foliaged Cannas. Blossoms orange-colored, true orchid shape, with large, round petals that flutter in the breeze like glistening silken flags. 4 to 5 feet high.

WINTZER'S COLOSSAL. The largest flowering Cannas. Individual florets often measure over eight inches across. The color is a bright scarlet. The plant is a strong vigorous grower and very free-flowering. It is of the Italian or Orchid-flowering type and very striking; 5 feet.

PRICE: Any of the above dormant roots (except where otherwise noted). Postpaid, dozen \$1.25; each 12c.

CINNAMON VINE. (*Dioscoreas Batatas*.) A very rapid growing climber with bright, deep green, heart-shaped foliage, grows to a height of from 25 to 30 feet. The little white flowers have the same fragrance as cinnamon, hence its name.

Doz. \$1.00 Each 10c

PAGE-PHILIPPS SURPASSING DAHLIAS

The increasing popularity of these floral favorites is due primarily to the fact that they are at their best when the early flowers are beginning to decline. From early in July until frost cuts them down, Dahlias furnish the most glorious array of colors, forms and sizes. Everybody's tastes can be pleased now, since the newer types, especially the Paeony-flowered sorts, are entirely devoid of that "stiffness" which so frequently is held up against Dahlias as a class. Our assortments in the different classes contain the latest and best, as well as the popular, dependable standard sorts.

Culture: Spade or plow the ground in the early spring about 12 inches deep. If soil is poor, work in some stable, cow, sheep, or commercial fertilizer. A sprinkling of hydrated lime will also prove beneficial. If possible work your ground at intervals before planting, as the air plays an important part in sweetening the soil. Plant the tubers flat with the eye upward, laying them all pointing the same way so that when hoeing later you are not likely to disturb them. At no time work the soil closer than 8 inches from tuber. Cover the tuber with about 4 inches of soil. If your ground is extra heavy cover the crown of the tuber with some sandy soil. When the plants are about 12 inches tall they should be staked and tied to the stake to prevent the wind from breaking the outer stems or laterals. Keep the ground well hoed until just before buds appear. Do not work the ground after the buds show. At this time a light mulch of stable manure or straw will help hold the moisture. Plant in April and May. The young shoots are very tender and care should be taken not to have them appear until all danger of frost is over. It usually takes 10 days to two weeks for the shoots to appear above ground. This may serve as a guide for planting the tubers in different localities.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

These are by far the strongest growers as well as earliest and most profuse bloomers. In shape, they are an intermediate between the cactus and the ball-shaped type. Most sorts have long, broad petals, either flat, cupped, reflexed or incurved. As a class, we recommend them especially to beginners in Dahlia culture, since they are as proof against disappointment as any flower can be.

HENRY PATRICK. Large, snow white flowers, beautiful form and great substance.

JACK ROSE. The best crimson for garden or cutting; that brilliant crimson red that made the "Jack" Rose popular and suggested the name.

LYNDHURST. Brightest vermillion; the best bright red for cutting. An early, free and continuous bloomer on long, straight stem.

SYLVIA. Soft, pleasing, mauve pink, changing to white in center; a fine cut flower.

YELLOW DUKE. Canary yellow, quilled petals; a giant flower on long stems.

Price: Above sorts, each 30c; doz. \$2.50, postpaid.

SHOW DAHLIAS

Grow from medium to large in size and belong to the old-ball-shaped type, so highly prized by many for their symmetrical form and regularity. As a rule, they are of solid color, though sometimes edged darker than the ground color.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. A gorgeous wine crimson—a true beauty of America. Flowers gigantic in size, produced on long, heavy stems well above the foliage. One of the seven wonders of the Dahlia world.

DOROTHY PEACOCK. The world's best pink show Dahlia. A beautiful live pink that appeals to everyone.

MAUD ADAMS. A beautiful pure white, very effectively overlaid with clear, delicate pink. A fine cut flower.

PRINCESS VICTORIA. Primrose yellow; never produces an imperfect flower; in bloom early and late; long, stiff stems; fine for cutting.

RED HUSSAR. Richest, pure dazzling cardinal red. Strong, vigorous grower and free bloomer of full ball-shaped flowers on long stems.

Price: Above sorts, each 30c; doz. \$2.50, postpaid.

POMPON DAHLIAS

The Pompon Dahlias are the finest for cut flowers; they bloom more freely than any of the other classes. The flowers are small, compact and full to the center, and produced upon long wiry stems. Extra fine for bouquets.

AMBER QUEEN. Rich, clear amber, shaded apricot; extra free flowering.

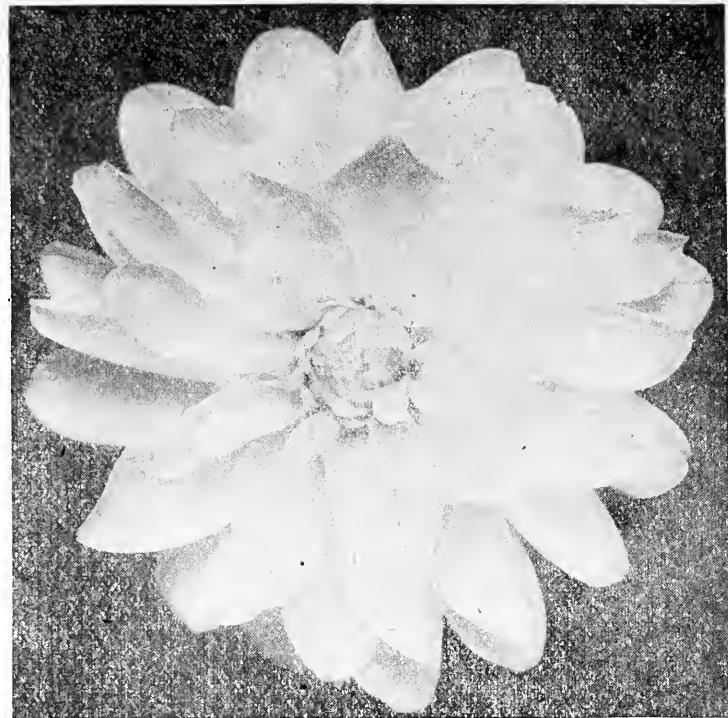
DARKNESS. A perfect little ball of dark maroon, a good grower and free bloomer with long stems.

GRETCHEN HEINE. A dainty flower of rose tinted white, each petal heavily tipped with crimson carmine.

LITTLE BEAUTY. A very beautiful small flowering, light pink, with compact crinkled petals.

SNOW CLAD. The best pure, clear white, free flowering pompon.

Price: Above sorts, each 25c; doz. \$2.50, postpaid.



Decorative Dahlia

CACTUS DAHLIAS

The cactus forms of Dahlias are exceedingly beautiful, and are hard to excel. They have long twisted petals and embrace nearly all the colors and shades to be found in any of the other types. The advances made in these in recent years are very noticeable, some charming blends of color being introduced, together with a form of flower which is a great improvement on the old varieties. To produce the finest flowers most of the side shoots or laterals should be pinched out when the plants get strong, leaving the terminal buds, which then make fine flowers.

GENERAL BULLER. Very bold and striking. Rich, velvety maroon, shading to crimson, tipped white; a profuse bloomer on stiff stems, well above the foliage.

J. H. JACKSON. Still one of the best and most reliable of the so-called black Dahlias; rich, velvety maroon shaded black. A fine large flower and a free bloomer.

LIBELLE. Another grand variety of medium size, a profuse bloomer. Color a beautiful aster purple; very effective.

RHEINKOENIG. An ideal white variety of splendid form, and borne on long stiff stems held well above the foliage, of great substance, lasting well when cut.

SEQUOIA. A beautiful variety, with long tubular petals cleft at the tips, of a deep saffron-yellow suffused with red; a splendid autumn tint.

Price: Above sorts, each 30c; doz. \$2.50, postpaid.

PAEONY-FLOWERED DAHLIAS

These are as beautiful as they are odd. They are so called on account of their striking resemblance to a semi-double *Paeony chinensis*. Flowers are generally semi-double, the petals are curled in a pleasing and irregular manner, while the combinations of colorings are the most artistic and beautiful.

GEISHA. The showiest and most attractive of this type. The striking color combination of golden yellow, changing to bright scarlet at center of petal and back to gold at the tip. Giant flowers on long, wiry stems.

GLORY OF BAARN. The fragrant Dahlia, a wonderful, fascinating pink with curled petals like a Peony, with yellow center.

MME. COISSARD. Very large with two or three rows of immense petals of great substance. The color effect is most distinct and charming; bright, rosy crimson, with lighter markings, and a pure white zone around the yellow disc.

QUEEN WILHELMINA. This is a splendid variety with immense, pure white flowers, with yellow center. It is very free-flowering and the flowers are produced on good stems, making a fine variety for garden decoration.

SENSATION. Bright scarlet, heavily tipped white. Plant a very strong, vigorous grower and profuse bloomer on long, stiff stems.

Price: Above sorts, each 35c; doz. \$3.25, postpaid.

PAGE-PHILIPPS SUPERB GLADIOLI

It has been only within the last few years that Gladioli have found that degree of popular appreciation which their many floral qualities so richly deserve. If there is one flower above all others that deserves the title "the flower for all," it is the Gladiolus. Singularly free from disease, satisfied in most any soil, indifferent to wet or dry weather, it produces its magnificent flower spikes under conditions that would cause most flowers to fail.

With all these advantages to be considered we urge our customers to plant liberally of the following kinds which represent the cream of the Gladiolus world. No matter what kind of soil you have, these sorts will grow and bloom without being obliged to do a lot of "fussing." Of course, the richer the soil, the bigger will be the flower stalks and the sunnier the spot the better does the Gladiolus thrive. Set the bulbs from 2 to 3 inches deep, six inches apart each way any time after the frost is out of the ground.

WE DELIVER FREE. By parcel post at single and dozen rates all bulbs listed below. Please bear this in mind when comparing prices.

THE BEST NAMED VARIETIES

	Each	Doz.
AMERICA. The most popular gladiolus, of an ideal color and strong growth. Exquisite soft lilac-rose flowers tinted lavender.....	.05	.50
AUGUSTA. Fine white with faint lavender stripe on lower petals. Good spike.....	.07	.70
BARON HULOT. The popular dark violet-blue gladiolus, very dark on petal tips, a rich pansy-violet .....	.12	1.25
EMPEROR OF INDIA. Dark purplish red like velvet, flowers very well placed. Three and a half inches in diameter, a very fine variety.....	.10	1.00
GLORY OF HOLLAND. Beautiful large pure white flower with very faint flakes of rose.....	.10	1.00
HALLEY. Its early-blooming is its main feature, although the rich growth and wonderful development of its fine salmon-pink flowers has given it also a first place among the popular gladoli .....	.07	.70
MRS. FRANCIS KING. A fine light scarlet flower, wide open and of enormous size. A splendid cutflower and excellent keeper.....	.05	.50
MRS. FRANK PENDLETON. One of the leaders among better gladioli, indeed a remarkably showy and attractive flower. Salmon pink with conspicuous claret blotch.....	.10	1.00
NIAGARA. Beautiful cream colored variety, primrose-yellow throat, good spike.....	.08	.85
PANAMA. Clear pale Hermosa-rose, very fresh and delicate, well opened flowers, well set on large spike .....	.08	.85
PEACE. A very attractive gladiolus. A very large white flower, feathered pale violet on interior petals .....	.08	.85
PINK PERFECTION. This magnificent sort is a soft apple-blossom pink with chamois suffusion that is very attractive.....	.15	1.50
PRINCE OF WALES. The most beautiful shade in a flower is laid in this variety, brilliant true salmon, shading to a wonderful orange. Early blooming, wide open flowers well set on tall spike.....	.15	1.50
SCHWABEN. A pure canary yellow; very strong growth, a sturdy plant.....	.10	1.00
WAR. Deep scarlet, paler in throat. Arched type. A very late variety of one of the best in red gladioli.....	.10	1.00
WILLBRINCK. The very distinguished gladiolus. Its earliness, lovely flesh pink color and magnificent habits of growth have made it a most admired beauty. This variety is only a few years old .....	.12	1.25
WILLY WIGMAN. A strong tall spike on which one bloom opens at a time, but this one bloom represents the brightness of a star. A pure white, wide open flower of immense size, with dark carmine blotch.....	.10	1.00
PRIMULINUS HYBRIDS. The original of this type introduced from South Africa in 1905, where it was discovered growing at the foot of the Zambesi Falls. It has been much improved by crossing with choice garden varieties, and the mixed hybrids here offered are certain to produce some beautiful flowers. While the flowers of this type are not so large as the other species of gladioli, it surpasses them all in beauty and richness of color. The range of colors is very remarkable, from the purest and lightest of yellows down to the deepest orange from the softest shade of salmon pink down to a rich crimson. On account of their slender and graceful habit, delicate colors and peculiar shape of the flowers these Hybrids are ideal for indoor decorations.....	.07	.70



Gladioli in Mixture

GLADIOLI IN MIXTURES

The following popular priced mixtures will be found highly satisfactory in the homegarden where the variety of color is wanted and where a long season of flowering is desirable. They furnish a succession of glorious spikes and many unusual color combinations will be found among the different mixtures.

Doz. 100

EXHIBITION MIXED. Many of the better varieties and latest novelties are included in this mixture; it comes in first size bulbs, producing sturdy plants with a wide range of colors and shades

\$0.60 \$4.50

ORDINARY MIXTURE. Containing the best varieties for cut flowers, all shades are represented in this mixture.....

.40 3.00

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS. (Summer Blooming Hyacinth.) Grow about 4 feet high, with large bell-shaped pure white flowers contrasting well with other summer blooming plants; should be in every garden. Each 10c; doz. \$1.00, postpaid.

HARDY GARDEN LILIES

A garden without a few Lilies is not complete. Their beauty of form, stately habit and sweet fragrance is unequaled by any other class of plants, and by planting a few of each of those which are named in our collection, a continuous and unbroken succession of bloom may be had until autumn. There are few plants for outdoor growing which possess so many charms. Their bold and striking flowers and their easy culture render them so indispensable that no collection should be without them. They are excellent to be planted in groups among low shrubbery, rosebushes, etc.

They should be planted in any good garden soil, preferably sandy loam, about 6 to 8 inches deep.

AURATUM. (Gold-Banded Lily of Japan.) This favorite garden lily is one of the grandest plants in cultivation. Its immense ivory-white flowers are thickly studded with yellow and crimson spots, while in the center of each petal is a golden band, fading at its edges into the white. The bulbs, if well cared for, will give from 5 to 10 magnificent flowers the first year and under good cultivation will, after becoming well established, give many more. Height outdoors in the open, usually 3 to 5 feet. Per doz. \$3.75.....Each 40c

GIGANTEUM. Beautiful, pure white, trumpet-shaped flowers, similar in form to *Lilium Harrisii*, the well-known Bermuda Easter Lily, and preferred by some to that variety. It does not come into bloom as early, but the flowers are of better substance. Extensively used by florists for cut flowers. When grown in the open ground it blooms in June or July. Height outdoors in the open, usually 2 to 3 feet. Per doz. \$3.50.....Each 35c

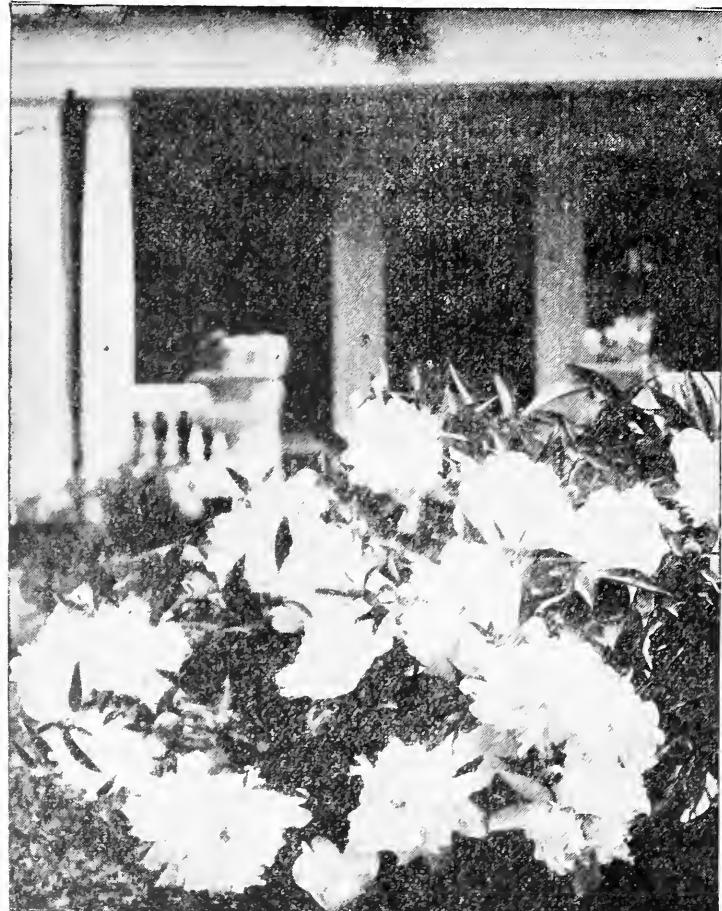
SPECIOSUM RUBRUM. (Roseum.) The Speciosum or Lancifolium are among the most charming and brilliantly beautiful of the Japanese Lilies. The six broad, white or pink petals are thickly dotted with rose or crimson spots. Especially thrifty and hardy. One of the best for garden culture. Height, 2 to 4 feet. Per doz. \$3.75.....Each 40c

OXALIS. Very valuable for edging borders of walks or flowerbeds, and when planted 3 inches apart will produce an unbroken row of elegant foliage and pretty flowers. They bloom very quickly after planting, and will continue to do so the whole season. They are very easily grown, getting the bulbs into the ground being the only work necessary.

Deppei. Pure white, very fine. Per 100, \$1.25.....Doz. 25c
Lasiantha. Fine rosy pink, beautiful cut foliage. Per 100, \$1.25.....Doz. 25c

MADEIRA VINE. (Mignonette Vine.) A very rapid growing climber with heart-shaped light green leathery foliage and fragrant feathery flowers, looking very much like sprays of Mignonette. It is one of the best vines for covering porches and trellises, growing 15 to 20 feet high and keeping remarkably free from insects; not quite hardy, should be protected during the winter. Strong roots. If wanted by mail, add 10c per dozen for postage.

Doz. \$1.00.....Each 10c



Peonies

SPECIOSUM ALBUM. Pure white flowers with a greenish band through the center of each petal; of great substance, very fragrant. One of the best for general culture. Height of plants in the open usually 2 to 4 feet.

Per doz. \$3.50.....Each 35c

TIGRINUM SPLENDENS. (Improved Single Tiger Lily) This is of most striking appearance with very large, nodding flowers of excellent form; color, orange-salmon with dark spots. The plants are of more robust habit, with longer flower spikes than the older type and are highly recommended. Height outdoors in the open usually 3 to 4 feet, sometimes taller.

Per doz. \$2.50.....Each 25c

TIGRINUM FLORE PLENO. (Double Tiger Lily.) This magnificent lily is of stately habit, bearing immense clusters of very large, double flowers on tall, strong stems; color, bright orange-red spotted with black. Height outdoors in the open usually 3 to 5 feet.

Per doz., \$2.50.....Each 25c

TUBEROSES. (Excelsior Pearl.) This variety is much superior to the common double Tuberose, being decidedly dwarfer growth, with larger flowers sitting closely around the stem. The flowers are waxy white, 1½ to 2 inches across, of a delicious odor. If the bulbs are planted in the garden in May in rich soil and in a sunny position, they are certain to bloom the latter part of August. If they are wanted before that time they should be started earlier in pots in the house, removing them to the open when warm enough in May. First size bulbs. Price, each, 10c; doz. \$1.00, postpaid. By express, per 100, \$6.00.

PEONIES

The modern introductions are probably the most valuable, and most beloved of all perennial plants. Planted in sun or semi-shade, in single clumps or long beds, or bordering lawns, shrub rows, and carriage drives, they give a grand display of large fragrant blossoms of brilliant colors during June, followed by their exquisite foliage which is very ornamental during summer months. They are also most effective for home and table decorations, and last longer in water than many other perennials. Avoid buying cheap Peonies, they require just as much care as the better kinds, and are disappointing in the end.

Planting. Peonies may be planted in the fall or spring, but fall planting has many advantages. Orders should be sent in at once so that we can forward when weather permits. Avoid planting too deeply, as this is often the cause of the shy blooming; 2 or 3 inches of soil over the crown (eyes) being sufficient. After planting give a heavy mulching of rotten stable manure, and do not transplant the clumps for at least 5 years, and then only if very necessary. We offer these in divided roots with from 3 to 5 eyes, and we can only offer a limited number of varieties for spring planting.

COURONNE D'OR. A very valuable peony, for dependability and size, being of medium height, a strong grower and free bloomer with a very full ball shaped immense bloom of ivory-white reflecting a ring of golden yellow stamens, with crimson splashes and possessing an unusual agreeable water lily fragrance. It is sure a true "crown of gold." Postpaid.....Each \$1.00

EDULIS SUPERBA. This is one of our earliest varieties, usually coming into bloom on Decoration Day. Color is a bright clear mauve-pink, with silvery reflex. Flowers are of large size and very fragrant. Postpaid.....Each 75c

FELIX CROUSSE. This is probably one of the best red peonies, being of a rich even shade of dark red. Flowers are large, globular and freely produced; rose type flower, late mid-season. Postpaid.....Each 90c

FESTIVA MAXIMA. This is probably the most popular and beautiful white peony. Flowers are of immense size, often 7 to 8 inches in diameter. The edges of center petals are dotted with carmine spots. It is a free and willing bloomer and quite early. Postpaid.....Each 75c

M. JULES ELIE. This is by many considered the most beautiful of all peonies. Early, unsurpassed in quality and color. The flowers are of immense size, globular in form. The color is a glistening, lilac pink, shading to deeper rose at the base. The whole flower is overlaid with a sheen of silver. Very full and fragrant. Postpaid.....Each \$1.00

MIXED ALL COLORS. A first-class mixtures containing leading commercial varieties. Each 25c; dozen \$2.50, postpaid.

Unnamed Red, Pink and White Colors, Strong Roots.
Each 35c; doz. \$3.50, postpaid.

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

The usefulness of these "Old-fashioned Hardy Garden Plants" is more recognized every day, and they now rank first as showy garden plants. Immense quantities are now planted in parks, cemeteries and private estates, grouped for masses for effect or as single plants in the border. There is nothing among flowers which will give such universal satisfaction and of their vast number we have made a small selection which we are sure will suit everyone. If planted once, their beauty will increase from year to year and they will be a permanent pleasure. The plants offered in this list are field grown and should not be compared with the small, 2-inch, pot grown plants, which are often sold so cheap. These are a year older, have been transplanted and cultivated in the field, and have a well developed real root system. All plants will be sent by express at purchaser's expense, the roots being carefully wrapped in damp moss. Single plants will be sent by mail at our expense. We pack carefully but accept no responsibility for delay or conditions over which we have no control, that may cause injury to the contents.

Price—(Except where otherwise noted.) Each 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

ACHILLEA. *Ptarmica fl. pl.* "The Pearl," for description, see page 28.

AQUILEGIA. (Columbine) *Coreulea*. Rocky Mountain Columbine, deep blue and white, one of the best.

ASTERS. (Hardy.) Showy, late-flowering hardy plants, bloom in September and October. Colors: White, lavender and purple.

CAMPANULA. (Bell Flower.) For description see page 31. Medium Single Flowering, blue, rose and white.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. For description see page 32. Large flowering, white, red, pink and yellow.

SHASTA DAISY. A giant pure white flower.

COREOPSIS. *Lanceolata Grandiflora*. Golden yellow. For description, see page 33.

DELPHINIUM. (Hardy Larkspur.) For description and illustration, see page 33. Colors: White, light and dark blue.

DIANTHUS OR PINKS. (Plumarius.) *Semperflorens*. An everblooming, hardy sort, very sweetly scented.

Double Mixed. A beautiful, hardy variety with fringed petals.

DIGITALIS. (Foxglove.) For description, see page 33. Colors: Purple, rose and white.

GAILLARDIA. (Blanket Flower.) For description and illustration, see page 34.

Grandiflora. Large stocky plants, ranging in color from old gold to rich crimson.

GYPSOPHILA. (Paniculata—Baby's Breath.) For description, see page 34.

HIBISCUS. (Mallow.) Very robust growing plant, having large flowers of rich shades of red, pink and white. See page 35.

HOLLYHOCK. For description and illustration, see page 35. Nice, strong, double-flowering plants. Colors: Crimson, yellow, maroon, pink, rose and white.

IBERIS. (Candytuft.) *Semperflorens*. (Hardy Candytuft.) Hardy perennial, being literally covered with its pure white blossoms in early spring. An excellent plant for edging or rockery.

IRIS. (Germanica.) A most beautiful and perfectly hardy spring flowering plant. They thrive anywhere, grow and bloom luxuriantly, and are especially useful on edges of water. Well established plants will often produce more than 50 spikes of blossoms. Their colors range through yellow, purple, blue and white.

IRIS, Japanese. (*Iris Kaempferi*.) The beauty of these magnificent flowers baffles description. Flowers 8 to 10 inches across are by no means rare, their colors varying in any shade of claret, purple, crimson, rose, lilac, and white, usually having a golden yellow blotch, surrounded by a halo of blue at the base of each petal. They are perfectly hardy, growing in any soil, but will attain their greatest perfection if liberally supplied with water while growing and flowering.

LILY OF THE VALLEY. Strong clumps. These cannot be used for forcing, but are fine for outdoor planting. These can only be sent by express at buyer's expense.

LUPINUS. (Lupine.) An effective plant, producing large spikes of pea-shaped flowers. These plants bloom from about the 20th of May for 3 weeks and grow about 3 feet high. Being perfectly hardy and free from attacks of insects, they are especially valuable. Blue and white.

PHYSOSTEGIA. (False Dragon Head.) One of the prettiest hardy perennials, bearing spikes of tubular flowers. Colors, pink and white. See page 37.

PHLOX—HARDY. A class of hardy herbaceous plants, which rank foremost in beauty and usefulness in the hardy border and should be in every garden. They succeed well in almost any kind of soil or position and are in bloom nearly the entire summer. Their range of color is remarkable; they vary in all shades of white, pink, rose, scarlet, crimson and purple, and the large flower heads, forming a beautiful bouquet by themselves, are borne on long wiry stems, and if grown in clumps of a dozen or more, will make one of the most glorious sights in the garden.

Baron Von Dedem. Bright rich scarlet.

Bridesmaid. Pure white with crimson eye.

Frau a Buchner. Large pure white.

Isabey. Salmon pink.

Mrs. Chas. Dorr. A beautiful lavender.

Mrs. R. P. Struthers. Bright red with crimson eye.

Sir E. Landser. Bright crimson.

Sunset. Dark rosy pink.

PLATYCODON. (Chinese Bell Flower.) *Grandiflorum*. Large blue flower. For description see page 40.

POPPIES. *Nudicaule Mixed*. For description, see page 41. *Oriental*. For description, see page 41.

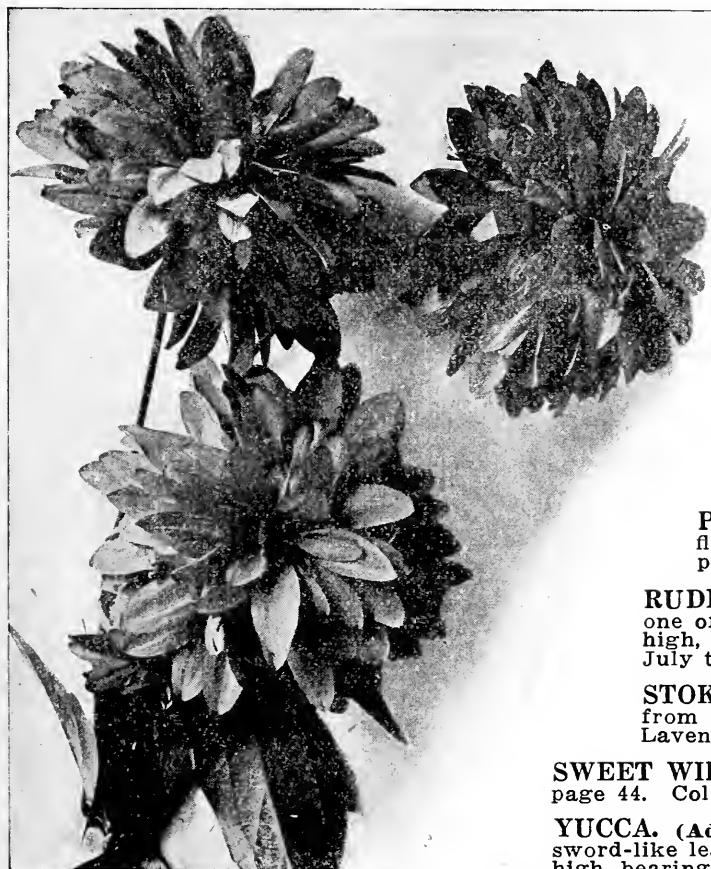
PYRETHRUM HYBRIDUM. (Hardy Daisy.) A graceful, free flowering plant, unequalled for cutting, ranging in color from pure white to the most brilliant scarlet. Single mixed colors.

RUDBECKIA. (Cone Flower or Golden Glow.) A gorgeous plant, one of the showiest in existence; a strong, robust grower, 5 to 6 feet high, with large, double, golden, dahlia-like flowers, blooming from July to October. Should be in every garden, fine for massing.

STOKESIA. (Cornflower Aster.) A handsome native plant, bearing from June until September its cornflower-like blossoms. Colors: Lavender, blue and pure white.

SWEET WILLIAM. (*Dianthus Barbatus*.) For description and varieties, see page 44. Colors: Scarlet, Salmon Pink, Crimson and White.

YUCCA. (Adam's Needle.) *Filamentosa*. A tropical looking plant, with long, sword-like leaves, that remain green the year round; flower stems 3 to 4 feet high, bearing a large spike of creamy-white bell-shaped flowers. A fine plant for cemetery, lawns, background of beds and borders, as it is perfectly hardy. Good roots. Dozen \$2.75 Each 30c



Rudbeckia, Golden Glow



Spiraea Van Houttei

BERBERIS THUNBERGIA. A dwarf growing uniformly bushy and rounded in form bush. The foliage varies in color during the spring and summer from brightest to richest green; while autumn makes them blaze with crimson, scarlet and gold. Following the close-set small creamy white flowers, are oval fruits which gleam redly along every branch in late fall, and far into the winter.

Dozen, \$6.00.....Each 65c

CLIMBING ROSES. After once established they grow very vigorously and shoots of 15 feet are by no means scarce.

Crimson Rambler. Deep crimson.

White Rambler (Thalia). Pure white.

Yellow Rambler (Aglaia). Large yellow flowers.

Dorothy Perkins. Soft shell pink.

Dozen, \$6.50.....Each 60c

SYRINGA-AUREUS. (Golden Syringa.) Valuable for contrastive grouping, and the best golden leaved shrub. The flowers are very profuse, similar to strawberry blossoms but larger, white with a rich creamy tinge imparted by the golden stamens

Each 85c

WEIGELIA ROSEA Very ornamental, with clusters of pink flowers

Each 75c

SELECTED HARDY SHRUBS

All our shrubs are large and heavy nursery-grown plants and sure to give immediate results. They are ready for shipment about the middle of March and will be shipped at that time on all orders received prior to the 15th day of March. They can only be sent by express or freight.

ALMOND. Spring flowering shrubs, gaily in full bloom before the leaves appear. Their growth is dwarf, bushy and compact; slender branched; when in bloom completely hidden by beautiful double flowers of rose or white, snuggling tight to the twigs.

Double PinkEach 90c

ALTHEA. (Rose of Sharon.) Bloom late in August and September, with a profusion of large bright red flowers much like the tender Hibiscus in form. Grown in standard form, they attain 10 to 12 feet in height and make attractive specimens. Planted more compactly and occasionally pruned, they are both serviceable and showy as hedges.

Double RedEach 75c

BUDDLEYA. The Ever-Blooming Butterfly Bush. This is a deciduous bush, dying down in the winter and the roots should be covered with manure or straw as cold weather approaches. It is of rapid growth and in two years will make a large spreading bush 4 to 6 feet high, producing long stems of beautiful lilac colored flowers by the hundreds, on a flowery head which is frequently 10 inches long, blooming from the last of June until nipped by frost

Each 60c

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA One of the most popular shrubs in cultivation. The flowers are borne in large, dense, pyramidal bunches 12 inches long in an astonishing profusion, being white on opening, changing to rose and later to green. Dozen, \$7.50.....Each 75c

TREE HYDRANGEA. A very desirable form of Hydrangea, the branches starting out three feet from the ground. Dozen, \$10.00; Each

\$1.00

TREE HONEYSUCKLE. The upright Honeysuckles have bright and pretty fragrant flowers followed by showy berries that last through the fall. They make very desirable and attractive hedges.

Rubra. Deep rose pink.....Each 60c

LILAC OR SYRINGA. Best beloved of all the old time garden shrubs, whose flowers never fail to charm with their delicate beauty or refresh with their tender fragrance.

PurpleEach 50c

WhiteEach 50c

SPIRAEA. Prunifolia (Bridal Wreath). Double white flowers in great abundance; very fine.....Each 65c

Van Houttei (See illustration). This is the finest of all shrubbery Spiraeas, and when it flowers forms a complete mass of white, hiding the foliage completely; a beautiful ornament for any lawn.....Each 65c

VIBURNUM PLICATUM. (Japanese Snowball.) A well-known shrub with white snowball-like clusters of flowers. A beautiful ornament on any lawn.....Each 90c

HARDY CLIMBING PLANTS

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA. (Virginia Creeper or American Ivy.) This well-known climber is one of the best and quickest growing varieties for covering trees, trellises, arbors, etc. Its large deep green foliage assumes brilliant shades of yellow, crimson and scarlet in the fall. Strong plants.

Dozen, \$5.00.....Each 50c

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII. (Boston or Japanese Ivy.) The well-known climber used so largely for covering brick walls, houses, churches, etc. They cling close to the wall and turn a vivid red in the fall. Dozen, \$5.00.....Each 50c

LARGE FLOWERING CLEMATIS. The flowers of this class are very large, often measuring 8 inches in diameter. The colors run from an intense velvety purple, through blue, white and red. They must be planted pretty deep to prevent them from drying out at the neck, which causes a good many to die.

Henryi. Double creamy Jackmanni. Velvety, violet white.

Coccinea. Bright coral red. **Mad. Ed. Andre.** Crimson red.

Price: Any of the above.....Each 85c

CLEMATIS PANICULATA. (Japanese Virgin's Bower.) The choicest and most satisfactory of all climbing flowering plants. Of strong rapid growth with small dense cheerful green foliage and pure white deliciously fragrant flowers, which appear in the greatest profusion in August and September. Strong plants.

Dozen, \$5.75.....Each.... 60c

HONEYSUCKLES. They are fine subjects for covering porches, fences, and the plants which we offer are strong, two-year-old stock.

Halliana (Japan Honeysuckle). An almost evergreen sort with white flowers changing to yellow.....Each 50c

Scarlet Trumpet. Bright red, trumpet-shaped flowers, very free bloomer.....Each 50c

WISTARIA CHINENSIS. A very rapid growing climber, and one of the most beautiful. The flowers are borne in long pendulous clusters; fine for balconies and verandas.

Blue. Strong grower with light lavender flowers.

Each

White. Flowers pure white. Each.....65c

.....65c

SMALL FRUITS

On account of the cost of packing, we cannot accept orders for small fruits totaling less than One Dollar.

BLACKBERRIES. Early Harvest. The earliest and therefore most valuable. Ripens in July, very productive, sweet medium-sized berry. Needs protection in the North. Per 100, \$6.00; doz. \$1.00.....Each 10c

Erie. A very strong grower, producing large crops on even poor soil, very large fruit of uniform size; absolutely hardy. Per 100, \$6.00; doz. \$1.00.....Each 10c

El Dorado. New, very vigorous, healthy, and productive. The berries are large, jet-black, and of the best quality. Per 100, \$6.00; doz. \$1.00.....Each 10c

Rathbun. Very fine quality and jet black in color; extra hardy and very prolific. Per 100, \$6.00; doz. \$1.00.....Each 10c

Snyder. An extra hardy variety, wonderfully productive, of medium size, very juicy and sweet. Per 100, \$6.00; doz. \$1.00.....Each 10c

GOOSEBERRIES. They like good and frequent cultivation, rich soil and a heavy manure mulching around the bushes during the summer will prevent mildew.

Downing. An old, well-known kind, large and handsome, pale green, of fine quality, vigorous grower, little affected by mildew. Dozen by express, \$4.75. Postpaid.....Each 45c

Houghton. A vigorous American sort, very productive, fruit medium, roundish, smooth, of a pale red color, tender, sweet and of a delicate flavor. Very profitable for canning and catsups. Dozen by express, \$4.75. Postpaid.....Each 45c

Pearl. Similar to Downing's but with fruit a little larger. It is also more robust and fruitful in habit. The fruit is roundish, light green, skin smooth. It is vigorous and productive and has an exceptionally fine flavor. Dozen by express, \$4.75. Postpaid.....Each 45c

Red Jacket. A red berry large, smooth, very prolific and hardy, quality and foliage the best. Absolutely free from mildew, either in leaf or fruit. Dozen, by express, \$5.00. Postpaid.....Each 50c

RASPBERRIES. Raspberries thrive well on a deep cultivated soil, kept free from weeds; a mulching of manure will be very beneficial to them.

Cumberland. The largest Raspberry known; it will give satisfaction in any instance; the most profitable, deserving the name of "Business Black Cap" fully.

Columbian. Purple, resembling in type Shaffer's Colossal. The best berry for canning purposes.

Cuthbert. Red, the leading late market sort; remarkably strong and standing the most severe winters.

Golden Queen. The best yellow Raspberry; might be called a yellow Cuthbert, of great size, of very high quality, very hardy and productive, canes are of strong growth, ripens in mid-season.

Gregg. Black, the best of the late varieties, very large and requires good soil to produce best results.

Louden. Red, ripens moderately early, and holds out very late, highly productive, claimed to exceed all others in this respect, a good shipper, of superior quality and attractive crimson color.

Prices—Per 100, by express, \$6.00; dozen, \$1.00; each, 10c, postpaid.

STRAWBERRIES. For home use, strawberries may be planted in rows some three feet apart and one foot in the row. But much larger and more fruit can be grown by closer planting, say one by one and a half feet cutting off the runners as fast as they grow. In field culture they are usually planted in rows four feet apart and one foot in the row and runners left to grow. Planted so most of the cultivation may be done with horse labor. It is well to mulch them early in the winter for protection against severe and sudden changes of weather, and to keep them from heaving out. All leading varieties. **Price, by express, per 100, \$1.50; \$10.00 per 1000.**

Please note that, after the name, some are marked "(Imp.)"—which means "imperfect," while others are marked "perfect." For best results, perfect pollenizers should be planted with imperfect sorts. One will supplement the other.

Bubach (Imp.)—Combines many excellent qualities, such as great and uniform size, fine form and color, good quality of fruit, unsurpassed productiveness and great vigor of plant. Leaves large, dark green, and endure the hottest sun perfectly. Succeeds best on heavy soil.

Gibson. (Per.)—One of the best and most profitable sorts for both home and market. Plants are strong growers with long roots and abundant foliage, exceedingly productive. Berries extra large, choice flavored, dark glossy red clear through.

Gandy (Per.)—Berries bright crimson color, uniform size and shape, large, ripen late and are very firm.

Haverland (Imp.)—The most productive large berry under cultivation. Season medium early until late. Berries are fine, uniform in shape, very large; excellent flavor and bright red.

Senator Dunlap (Per.)—Medium to large, flattened slightly. Dark crimson. Flesh red, firm and fine in texture. Quality excellent.

Warfield (Imp.)—Berries above medium in size, dark red to the center and one of the best canning and shipping berries grown.

CURRANTS. Currants require good cultivation and rich soil and will do well in a partial shade.

Black Champion. The leading black sort—large berry and bunch, fine quality.

Cherry. Large berries, short bunches, vigorous and productive, deep red.

Fay's Prolific. The leading variety extra large berries, uniform in size, very productive, rich red in color.

Wilders. A new red currant with large fine flavored fruit of a bright attractive red color, even when overripe. The leading market and garden variety, a strong, vigorous, erect grower, a great yielder and a good shipper. Fruit as large as the largest and of highest sub-acid quality.

White Grape. Very large, yellowish white, sweet, excellent for the table. Dozen, by express, \$4.75. Postpaid, each

45c

GRAPES. Grapes like a porous stony soil, along slopes of hills or terraces, where they will have the full benefit of the sun.

BLACK VARIETIES

Champion. A large grape of medium quality; a strong grower and very hardy; the earliest of all. Succeeds in all sections.

Concord. The old well-known popular variety, succeeds under any condition.

Merrimac (Rogers' No. 19). Bunch medium to large; berry large, sweet and rich; vigorous and productive.

Moore's Early. Large berry and bunch, vine hardy and productive, very early.

Worden. An exceptionally fine variety of the Concord type, but earlier with larger berry and bunch, of better quality, very hardy.

RED VARIETIES

Agawam. Very large berry with thick skin, sweet and ripening early, vine very vigorous.

Catawba. Well known as the great wine grape of Ohio, Kentucky, etc. Bunches large and loose; berries large, of a coppery red color, becoming purplish when well ripened.

Brighton. Berries medium to large, of excellent flavor and quality, nicely formed bunch, extra early.

Delaware. Bunches small, compact, shouldered; berries rather small, round; skin thin, light red; flesh very juicy, without any hard pulp with an exceedingly sweet, spicy and delicious flavor.

Lindley. Medium to large berry, tender and sweet, ripens early.

WHITE VARIETIES

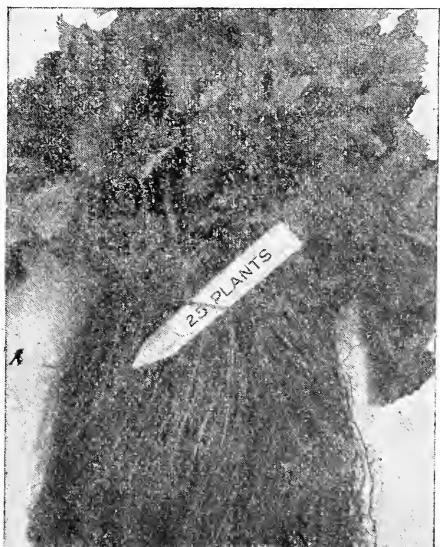
Moore's Diamond. Berries rather large, of excellent quality with very few seeds, very hardy and productive and very early.

Niagara. The leading variety of the whites, with large bunch and berry, greenish white and pale yellow when fully ripe.

Pocklington. A general favorite, with large bunch and berry, juicy, tender and sweet, light golden yellow, vines hardy and very vigorous, free from mildew and productive.

Price: Grapes—Dozen, by express, \$4.00. Postpaid, each

40c



Strawberry Plants

SPRAY PUMPS AND APPLIANCES

(Prices subject to change.)

Spraying is essential to protect plants, shrubs, trees, fruits, vegetables and flowers against the many insect pests and fungous disease. In order to obtain the best results, one must have first-class equipment. We carry in stock a full line of the best Spray Pumps and Appliances on the market, including large power outfits. On account of the limited space in this book, we are unable to give a description of our complete line. If you will write us, stating what your requirements are, we will be pleased to mail you special catalog and prices. All prices quoted are net, f.o.b. Toledo.



Fig. 663—"Aerospra"

"AEROSPRA." The "Aerospra" is a compressed-air sprayer of improved design. Tank is made of best quality sheet brass, capacity four gallons. The pump has brass tube cylinders. The cylinder valve is rubber and very simple. The top cap of tank is attached to cylinder. Each sprayer is equipped with a three-foot section of hose and an eighteen inch hose pipe with spring plunger stop cock and simplex spray nozzle. Price Figure 663 "Aerospra" with brass air pump and brass tank as illustrated and described. **\$14.25**

THE DEMING "SPRAERO." A well made, low priced, compressed air sprayer, with pump of lighter construction than the "Aerospra" described above. The pump is made of seamless brass tubing, 2 inches diameter, with malleable iron handle. Easily and quickly removed for filling tank. The tank is made of welded galvanized iron or sheet brass. Capacity 3½ gallons. Equipped with carrying strap, two feet ½ inch extra heavy hose, and trigger control automatic brass spray nozzle.

Price: Brass Tank **\$9.35**
Price: Galvanized Tank **\$6.35**

"SUCCESS." The "Success" represents a new and excellent bucket pump for use in gardens, vineyards, greenhouses, for washing windows and buggies; also for spraying poultry houses. The working parts are all brass and bucket foot-rest is made of malleable iron. Nothing could be simpler and more durable than this pump. It has large air chamber space and is double acting, throwing an absolutely continuous stream, either solid or in fine spray. The "Bordeaux" Nozzle is furnished with "Success" Pumps. Price complete with hose and nozzle. **\$6.00**

FEENY DUST GUN. A mechanically perfect apparatus, which emits powder in clouds of right consistency from any position and in any direction, downward, upward or horizontal. It is ideal for applying all kinds of powdered insecticides and fungicides to trees, plants, vegetables, etc., and for use in the flower garden and greenhouse. May also be used to control vermin on poultry and in poultry houses. Price. **\$2.75**

"GARDENER'S CHOICE." This is one of the most convenient spraying outfits for general use. As an all-round utility sprayer it cannot be beaten. It is particularly adapted for both the garden and greenhouse, also for orchard use, as well as for spraying livestock in the barn and livery stable. It is a splendid whitewashing outfit as the pump is strong and durable and has a good agitator. The ease with which this outfit can be moved about will make it particularly handy for owners of hilly farms and orchards. It is as nearly a "one-man" outfit developing two-men power as we know. Its construction is such as to render lifetime service. The tank on wheels holds 25 gallons, fitted with a powerful pump with brass cylinder and brass ball valves.

Price complete with six foot hose and Bordeaux Nozzle. **\$33.00**

DEMING "MAJOR." This sprayer has become very popular and ranks first among the medium priced barrel sprayers. The pump fastens to chime of barrel with a clamp screw and is held rigid by anchor pin on bottom of barrel. The cylinder is removable of 2 inch seamless drawn brass. The plunger has special chemically treated fabric packing which will not need repairing for two or three seasons. The valves are solid bronze ball valves and seats, by removing two bolts valves may be taken out for repair. Agitator: twin paddle type. Fitted with brass guaze strainer; discharge connections fitted for one lead of ½ inch hose. Price: Pump, 12½ feet of hose, couplings and simplex nozzle. **\$12.85**

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The plunger has special chemically treated fabric packing which will not need repairing for two or three seasons. The valves are solid bronze ball valves and seats, by removing two bolts valves may be taken out for repair. Agitator: twin paddle type. Fitted with brass guaze strainer; discharge connections fitted for one lead of ½ inch hose.

Price: Pump, 12½ feet of hose, couplings and simplex nozzle. **\$12.85**

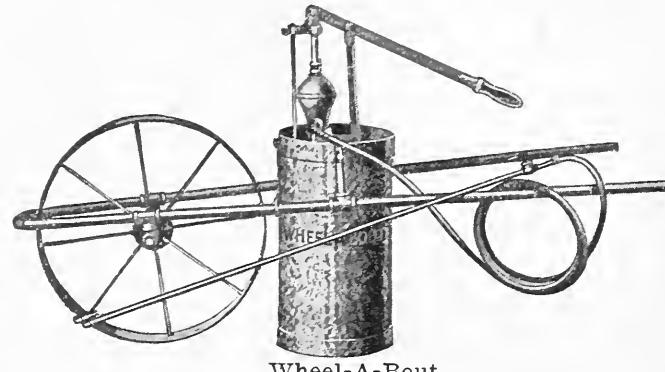
CENTURY. Leading growers and horticultural experts all combine in pronouncing The Century the "best all-round barrel sprayer on the market." It has a larger capacity than the Major. It is proof against corrosion, as all working parts are brass and so substantially constructed as to be practically exempt from breakage. The pump sets low in the barrel and fits either the flat head or curved side of barrel. The universal iron base is adjustable to any size or depth of barrel. This, with foot lugs, keeps pump absolutely rigid during operation. Base fits 7x10-inch hole. Liquid is poured through a filling hole in base. The cylinder is renewable 2¼-inch seamless drawn brass. Always submerged and primed. Valves are solid bronze of ball type. By removing four bolts both suction and discharge valves may be taken out for examination or repair. The air chamber is 2½-inch heavy steel tubing 32 inches long.

Price: Pump with 12½-foot hose, couplings and Simplex angle nozzle. **\$16.25**

NOZZLES. "Bordeaux"—It is the best general purpose spray nozzle ever produced. Throws a solid stream, coarse long-distance spray, or a fine mist, or it may be shut off altogether. Figure 965, **\$1.10**.

"Demorel"—With caps for fine and coarse sprays. Steel caps, instead of brass, when ordered. Figure 753, **65c**.

"Simplex"—Light, durable and compact. Adapted for high pressure. Has two interchangeable steel spray discs—one coarse and one medium-fine sprays. Does not waste liquid. Figure 766, **60c**.

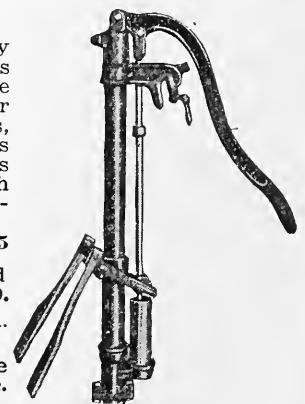


Wheel-A-Bout

DEMING'S "WHEEL-A-BOUT." A spraying outfit of the wheelbarrow type, especially designed for the gardener and small fruit grower who desires a one-man machine. The pump is of the plunger type, and has 1½-inch brass tube cylinders. The plunger, valves, and seats are brass. Agitator is of the dash-disc type. Tank is 10 gallon capacity, galvanized or brass; detachable from frame. Handles and main frame one continuous piece of steel tubing. The wheel is 24 inches in diameter, with tire 3 inches wide. Equipped with ten feet of ½-inch hose, Demorel nozzle, and four feet of spray pipe with stop cock, which are suitable for spraying small and medium size trees.

Price: Brass Tank **\$30.00**

Price: Galvanized Tank **\$25.00**



Deming's Major

FERTILIZERS

FOR FARM, LAWN, GARDEN AND GREENHOUSE

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

Lime—Lime is the most effective and economical substance for correcting any excess of acidity or sour-humus in the soil. Indispensable for lawns, gardens and field crops. Price: Per ton \$20.00.....100 lbs. \$1.75

Nitrate of Soda—A fertilizer for all crops. It is very quick in its action and hastens maturity of crops. It is chiefly a stimulant. Being quickly soluble, it should not be applied until the plants are above ground. Remove the lumps before using and break them up, which can be done by pounding. Use as a top dressing at the rate of 100 lbs. per acre on the following vegetables, when plants are well established: Beets, cabbage, cauliflower, cucumber, celery, egg plant, lettuce, spinach, onions. Asparagus, a top dressing of 250 lbs. per acre just as soon as the first shoots make their appearance. Strawberries, a top dressing of about 100 lbs. per acre after the plants have blossomed. For the home garden apply as a solution one ounce to two gallons of water. Price: Larger quantities, price on application. Per 100 lbs. \$6.00.....Lb. 10c

Excelsior Plant Food—An excellent fertilizer for house plants. Easily applied by dissolving in water. Clean to handle; without odor; produces rich, green growth and profusion of flowers. Price.....Pkg. 15c, 25c, and 40c, postpaid

Sheep Manure—A pure natural manure, immediate and lasting in its effect. It is unequalled for mixing with soil for potting plants, for lawns, vegetable and flower gardens. When mixed with water it makes a rich liquid manure. Price: Ton \$33.00.....100-lb. bag \$3.00

We sell the Wuichet Brand of fertilizer for lawns, garden and field crops. Write for analysis and prices.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

Prices quoted are f.o.b. Toledo and subject to market changes without notice. Write for latest quotations. Poisonous Insecticides cannot be sent by parcel post.

Arsenate of Lead—Used for Elm Leaf Beetle and Caterpillars. Price: Powdered; 5 lbs., \$2.25.....1-lb. 50c

Black Leaf Forty—A solution of Nicotine sulphate. Highly recommended by experiment stations as a spray for the Green Aphis and soft-bodied sucking insects. 1 oz. bottle, 35c, makes 6 gallons of spray; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. can, \$1.25, makes 40 to 100 gallons of spray.

Bordeaux Mixture (Dry)—Preventative for blight. Price: 5 lbs. \$1.75.....1-lb. 40c

Fir Tree Oil Soap—For destroying Mealy Bug, Scale, Red Spider and Aphis. Price: 2-lb. can \$1.50..... $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. can 50c

Hellebore, Powdered White—For the destruction of Slugs, Worms and Caterpillars. Can be used as a powder or dissolve 1 oz. in 3 gallons of water. Price.....1 lb. 65c

Kerosene Emulsion—For use against Scale, hard-bodied insects and Plant Lice. Price: 1 gallon \$1.75.....1-qt. can 65c

Nicotine Fumigator (Halls)—A specially treated tobacco powder saturated with pure nicotine for fumigating greenhouses. Price: 1-lb cans.....\$1.25

"Nico-Fume," Liquid—A Nicotine Solution. Price: 4-lb. can \$8.50; 1-lb. can \$2.35..... $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. can 75c

Paris Green—For Potato Bugs and other leaf eating insects. 1-lb. pkg. 65c. Special price in large quantities.

Whale Oil Soap—Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants where insects and eggs affect the bark. Price: Lb. 25c

Scalecide—If used according to directions will kill every scale it comes in contact with. It is also a tree invigorator, destroying blight, cankers, aphis, and many insects and fungus diseases which winter on the trees. Price: Qt. 60c; gal. \$1.45; 5 gal. \$6.25; 10 gal. \$11.00.....30 gal. \$27.00.

Land Plaster—When used as a fertilizer, gives better results for the money invested than anything the farmer can use. Much used by potato growers when mixed with paris green at the rate of 100 pounds of plaster to one pound of paris green. Price: 80-lb. sack, \$1.25; 200 lbs. \$2.50; special prices on larger lots.

Bone Meal—This pulverized finely ground bone is a standard fertilizer for all purposes. It is excellent for rose culture and lawns. It decomposes rapidly and is quickly effective. Price: 5 lbs. 35c.....100 lbs. \$4.00

Raw Bone and Phosphate—One of the best general crop fertilizers on the market. Especially good for lawns, shrubbery and gardens. It not only insures a healthy growth to the plant for the season in which it is applied, but shows marked results the following season and adds to the fertility of the soil. Price: Ton \$50.00.....125-lb. bag \$4.00

Sulphate of Ammonia—Contains approximately 25 percent ammonia. Preferred by some farmers and gardeners to Nitrate of Soda as it carries more Nitrogen and Ammonia. On account of its quick availability it is an ideal fertilizer for fruit trees, small fruit, shrubs, vegetables and all farm crops. It will produce a luxurious rich green growth of grass when used as a top dressing for lawns at the rate of 4 to 7 lbs. per 1000 square feet. It should be applied when the grass is dry and then sprinkled thoroughly to dissolve the Ammonia. For the home garden use 1 lb. to 50 square feet. As a liquid solution one tablespoonful to 3 gallons of water. Price: Per 100 lbs. \$6.00.....Lb. 10c

We sell the Wuichet Brand of fertilizer for lawns, garden and field crops. Write for analysis and prices.

Pyrox—Kills all leaf eating insects, destroys fungus growth, blight and rot. Mixes readily in cold water, sprays without clogging and sticks to foliage. One pound makes 6 gallons of spray. Price: 1 lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.25.

Slug Shot—One of the cheapest and best powders for killing Bugs on Potatoes, Squash, Melon and Cabbage Worms and other insects. Full directions on every package. Price: 10-lb. pkg. \$1.10.....5-lb. pkg. 60c; 1-lb. 20c

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap—For freeing animals from insects and washing the bark of trees and plants for Scale, Lice, etc. Price: 3-oz. pkg. (by mail 15c).....10c

Sulphur, Powdered—For Mildew, also an insect and germ destroyer. Price: 25 lbs. and over, 9c lb.; 10 lbs. \$1.00. Lb. 15c

Lime Sulphur Solution—A perfect San Jose Scale and Fungus destroyer, especially adapted for spraying Peach, Plum and Pear trees. Price: 50-gal. barrel \$14.50; 5-gal. can \$3.75; 1-gal. can 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -gal. can 65c.....1-qt. can 40c

Lime Sulphur, Dry—A perfect scale and fungus destroyer in powdered form which readily dissolves in cold water. 5 lbs. \$1.45; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 25 lbs. \$5.00.....1-lb. 35c

Tree Tanglefoot—A harmless sticky compound to apply directly to trees with wooden paddle. Price: 10 lbs. \$4.25; 5 lbs. \$2.25.....1-lb. can 50c

Tobacco Dust, Fine—For Green and Black Aphis, Fleas and Beetles. Excellent for burning in greenhouses and for insects in the ground and around roots. Price: 100 lbs. \$4.00; 10 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. 35c.....Lb. 15c

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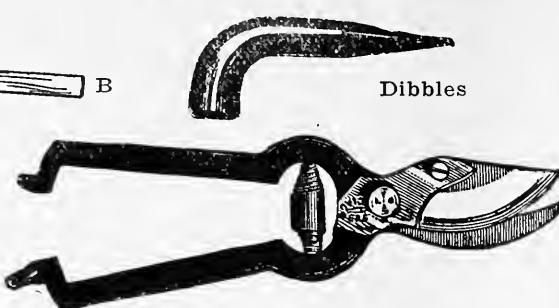
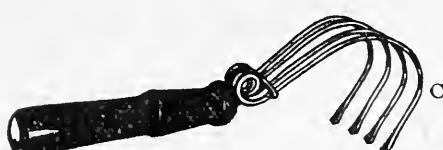
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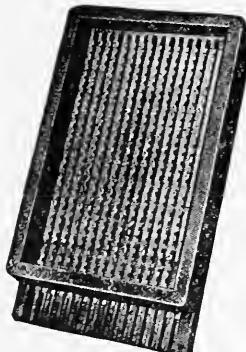
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HEARTLEY MOLE TRAP—A trap built on common sense principles and sure death to the mole that enters it. It will catch a mole deeper in the ground than any other trap without digging up your lawn or weightting the trap to keep it from springing out of the ground when tripped, which also makes it the best for hot beds. There are no sharp needle points to endanger the lives of children or stock. A child can operate it with safety. It is absolutely self-setting. Each, \$2.00, not prepaid.

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WHEELBARROW SEEDERS—Are simple, durable, economical, easy to run, and accurate in sowing. They are designed to sow all small seeds such as clover, timothy, alfalfa and other seeds of like nature, in any quantity from 2 to 12 quarts to the acre. Equipped with either chain drive and steel wheel or rope drive and wooden wheel. 14 foot hopper, \$11.00; 16 foot hopper, \$13.00, f.o.b. Toledo.

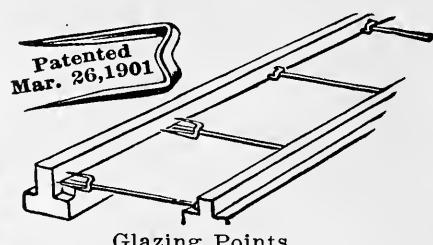
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The No. 2-B is of larger size and capacity than the No. 1-B. Each of these mills can be operated by power if desired.

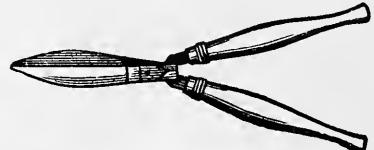
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Dibbles



Glazing Points



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Norcross Cultivator-Hoes



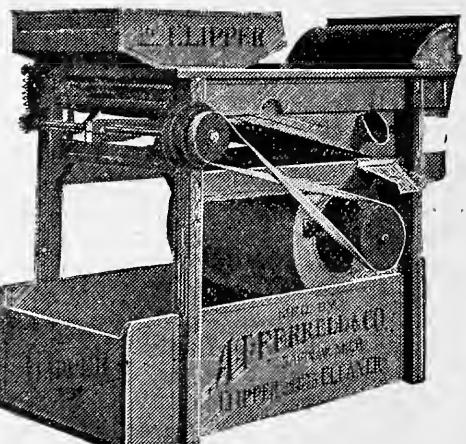
Hotbed Cloth



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Powder Bellows



Clipper Grain Cleaner

PLANET JR. FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS

One man can cultivate 3 to 6 times the usual acreage with Planet Jr. implements. They are so designed and constructed that with greatest ease they do thorough, rapid cultivation. You save time, labor, money, cut down living expenses, and increase the food supply.

No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheeler Hoe, Cultivator and Plow



\$18.00 Complete.
As a Seeder Only
(No. 4D), \$14.50.
Holds 2½ Quarts
of Seed

This accurate, durable and easy-running tool sows all garden seeds from the smallest up to peas and beans in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart, or in drills at the proper thickness and depth; rolling down and marking out the next row all at one passage. No time is lost. No seed is wasted. By removing the seeder parts and substituting the tool frame, you have a first-class single wheel hoe with a set of specially hardened steel tools, the best made. Makes the care of a garden a pleasure as well as very profitable. Can be used successfully by men, women or growing boys.

No. 12 Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

\$11.50

A single and double wheel hoe in one. Straddles crops till 20 inches high, then works between. Has steel frames and 14-inch steel wheels. The greatest hand cultivating tool in the world.



NEW 72-PAGE CATALOG, FREE! Illustrates Planet Jrs. in action and describes over 55 tools, including Seeders, Wheel-Hoes, Horse-Hoes, Harrows, Orchard-, Beet- and Pivot-Wheel Riding Cultivators. Write for it today!



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Bottle Caps—60c per thousand; box of 5,000, \$2.50; special price by the barrel.

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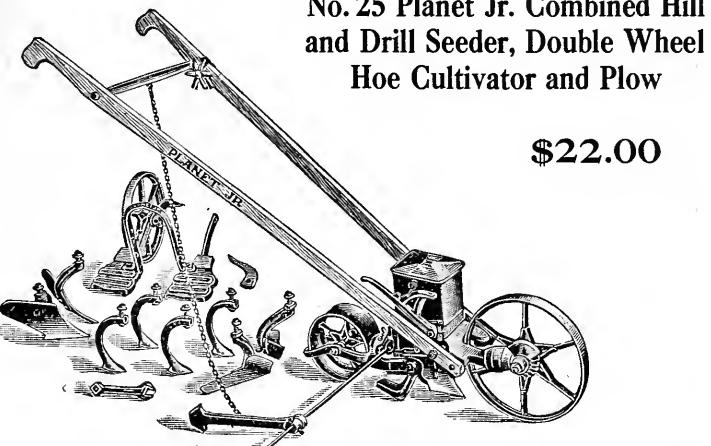
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Recent years have proven that chicks produced in a large hatchery by expert hatchers who devote their whole time to scientific methods, are the most desirable stock to raise with far less risk. Our chicks are hatched by experts in one of the most modern equipped hatcheries in the State of Ohio from eggs produced by high quality breeding flocks. Our shipping facilities assure our customers quick delivery of strong lively chicks. We guarantee full count and 96 per cent live arrival of our chicks in First, Second and Third Zones. In Fourth and Fifth Zones we guarantee 90 per cent live delivery. Open shipment in presence of postman and remember loss claims must be mailed to us at once, accompanied by voucher of postman or expressman. Write for price list.



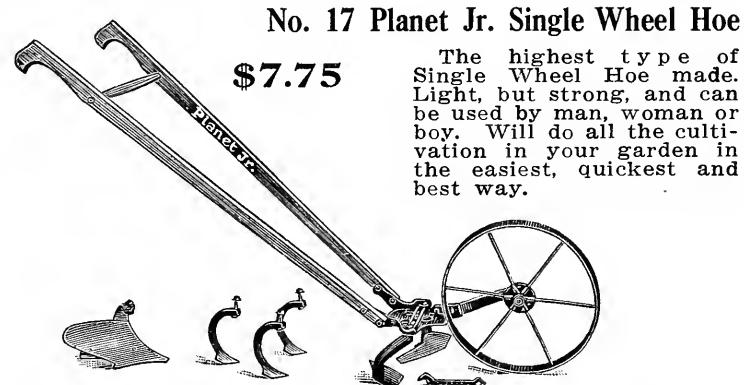
No. 25 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Double Wheel Hoe Cultivator and Plow

\$22.00

This combination is intended for gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops for a double wheel hoe to be used to good advantage, and yet prefer not to buy seeders and wheel hoes separately; and for the family garden where a double wheel hoe is preferred.

As a seeder it is practically the same as the **Planet Jr.** No. 4, and as a wheel hoe has the same steel frames and cultivating attachments as the **Planet Jr. No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe**.

Two acres a day can easily be worked, and when it is done it will be a better job than several men could have done in the same time with hand hoes.



No. 17 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe

\$7.75

The highest type of Single Wheel Hoe made. Light, but strong, and can be used by man, woman or boy. Will do all the cultivation in your garden in the easiest, quickest and best way.

S. Indicates Seeds.
B. Bulbs.

INDEX

P. Plants or Shrubs.
R. Roots.

Page	Page	Page	Page
Abronia .....S. 28	Convolvulus .....S. 33	Japanese Hop .....S. 35	Poppy .....S. 41, P. 49
Abutilon .....S. 28	Coreopsis .....S. 33, P. 49	" Iris .....R. 49	Portulaca .....S. 41
Abyssinian Banana .....S. 37	Cornflowers .....S. 32	" Ivy .....S. 29	Potatoes .....R. 21-22
Achillea .....S. 28, P. 49	Corn Salad .....S. 19	" Millet .....S. 27	" Sweet .....P. 22, E. 22
Aconitum .....S. 28	Corn, Sweet .....S. 4	Job's Tears .....S. 34	Primula (Primroses) .....S. 41
Acroclinium .....S. 28	" Field .....S. 24	Kaffir Corn .....S. 26	Pumpkin .....S. 15
Adlumia .....S. 28	Cosmos .....S. 33	Kale .....S. 20	Putty .....S. 54
Agathaea .....S. 29	Cow Peas .....S. 26	Kochia .....S. 36	Pyrethrum .....S. 41, P. 49
Ageratum .....S. 28	Cress .....S. 19	Kohlrabi .....S. 20	Radish .....S. 16
Agrostemma .....S. 28	Cucumber .....S. 10	Kudza Vine .....S. 35	Ragged Sailor .....S. 32
Alfalfa .....S. 25	Cultivators .....S. 55	Lady's Slipper .....S. 31	Rape .....S. 27
Almond, Flowering .....P. 50	Currants .....P. 51	Larkspur .....S. 33-36, P. 49	Raspberries .....P. 51
Alsike .....S. 25	Cyclamen .....S. 33	Lathyrus .....S. 36	Red-hot Poker .....S. 44
Althea .....P. 50	Cypress Vine .....S. 33	Lavatera .....S. 36	Reference Table .....Inside Back Cover
Alyssum .....S. 29	Dahlia .....S. 33, B. 46	Lawn Grass Seed .....S. 26	Reseda .....S. 37
Amaranth, Globe .....S. 34	Dairy Necessities .....S. 55	Leek .....S. 11	Rhodanthe .....S. 41
Amaranthus .....S. 29	Daisies .....S. 31-33, P. 49	Lettuce .....S. 11	Rhubarb .....S. 22, R. 22
Ampelopsis .....S. 29, P. 50	Dandelion .....S. 19	Lilac .....P. 50	Ricinus .....S. 41
Anise .....S. 20	Datura .....S. 33	Lilies .....B. 48	Roses .....P. 50
Antirrhinum .....S. 29	Delphinium .....S. 33, P. 49	Lily of the Valley .....R. 49	Rudbeckia .....P. 49
Aquilegia .....S. 29, P. 49	Dianthus .....S. 33, P. 49	Linum .....S. 36	Ruta Baga .....S. 18
Arabis .....S. 29	Digitalis .....S. 33, P. 49	Lobelia .....S. 36	Rye .....S. 27
Arctotis .....S. 28	Dimorphotheca .....S. 33	Lophospermum .....S. 36	Sage .....S. 20
Artichoke .....S. 19	Dolichos .....S. 34	Love-in-a-Mist .....S. 37	Salpiglossis .....S. 41
Asparagus .....S. 19, R. 19	Dracaena .....S. 34	Lupins .....S. 36, P. 49	Salsify .....S. 22
" Ornamental .....S. 29	Dusty Miller .....S. 32	Lychnis .....S. 36	Salvia .....S. 42
Asperula .....S. 29	Echinocystis .....S. 34	Lythrum .....S. 36	Savory .....S. 20
Asters .....S. 30, P. 49	Egg Plant .....S. 19, P. 22	Madeira Vine .....B. 48	Scabiosa .....S. 42
Baby's Breath .....S. 34, P. 49	Endive .....S. 19	Mangel Wurzel .....S. 6	Scarlet Runner .....S. 42
Baby Chicks .....S. 55	Eschscholtzia .....S. 34	Marguerite Carnations .....S. 32	Scarlet Sage .....S. 42
Bachelor's Button .....S. 32	Eupatorium .....S. 34	Marigold .....S. 36	Schizanthus .....S. 42
Balloon Vine .....S. 31	Farm and Dairy Necessi- ties .....S. 55	Marvel of Peru .....S. 37	Sensitive Plant .....S. 36
Balsam .....S. 31	Fertilizers .....S. 53	Matricaria .....S. 36	Shasta Daisy .....S. 32, P. 49
Balsam Apple .....S. 37	Feverfew .....S. 36	Mauriandia .....S. 37	Smilax .....S. 42
Balsam Pear .....S. 37	Field Corn .....S. 24	Melon, Musk .....S. 12	Snapdragon .....S. 29
Barley .....S. 23	Field Seeds .....S. 23-27	Melon, Water .....S. 13	Snowball .....P. 50
Beans .....S. 2-3	Flax .....S. 27	Mesembryanthemum .....S. 36	Solanum .....S. 42
Beans, Farm .....S. 27	Flower Seeds .....S. 30-44	Mignonette .....S. 37	Sorghum .....S. 26
Beet .....S. 6	Flowering Bulbs .....S. 45-48	Millet .....S. 27	Sorrel .....S. 22
" Mangel and Sugar .....S. 6	Forget-Me-Not .....S. 37	Mills, Clipper .....S. 54	Soy Beans .....S. 27
Begonia .....S. 31, R. 45	Four o'Clocks .....S. 37	Mimosa .....S. 36	Speltz .....S. 27
Berberis Thunbergia .....P. 50	Foxgloves .....S. 33, P. 49	Mina .....S. 37	Spinach .....P. 50
Bellis (Daisies) .....S. 31	Fruits .....S. 51	Mimulus .....S. 37	Spray Pumps .....S. 52
Blackberries .....S. 51	Fungicides .....S. 53	Mirabilis .....S. 37	Spring Wheat .....S. 27
Blanket Flower .....S. 34, P. 49	Gaillardia .....S. 34, P. 49	Momordica .....S. 37	Squash .....S. 14
Books .....S. 53	Geranium .....S. 34	Monkey Flower .....S. 37	Stevia .....S. 42
Boston Ivy .....S. 29	Gilliflower .....S. 42	Moonflower .....S. 35	Stocks .....S. 42
Brachycome .....S. 31	Gladiolus .....B. 47	Morning Glory .....S. 33-35	Stokesia .....S. 42, P. 49
Broccoli .....S. 7	Godetia .....S. 34	Mourning Bride .....S. 49	Strawberry .....P. 51
Broom Corn .....S. 26	Golden Glow .....P. 49	Musa .....S. 37	Strawflower .....S. 35
Browallia .....S. 31	Gooseberries .....S. 51	Mushroom Spawn .....S. 13	Sudan Grass .....S. 25
Brussels Sprouts .....S. 7	Gourds .....S. 34	Musk, Plant .....S. 37	Sugar Beets .....S. 6
Buckwheat .....S. 26	Grapes .....P. 51	Myosotis .....S. 37	Sugar Cane .....S. 26
Buddleya .....P. 50	Grass .....S. 25	Nasturtium .....S. 38	Summer Cypress .....S. 36
Bulbs, Flowering .....S. 45-48	" Lawn .....S. 26	Nemophila .....S. 37	Sunflower .....S. 27-35
Cabbage .....S. 7-8, P. 22	Grasses, Ornamental .....S. 34	Nierembergia .....S. 37	Sun Plant .....S. 41
Caladium .....B. 45	Gypsophila .....S. 34, P. 49	Nigella .....S. 37	Sweet Alyssum .....S. 29
Calendula .....S. 31	Hardy Climbing Plants .....S. 50	Nitragin .....S. 27	Sweet Pea .....S. 43
California Poppy .....S. 34	Hardy Plants .....S. 49	Nemesia .....S. 37	Sweet Potato .....R. 22, P. 22
Calliopsis .....S. 31	Hardy Shrubs .....S. 50	Oats .....S. 23	Sweet Rocket .....S. 42
Campanula .....S. 31, P. 49	Hardy Sweet Pea .....S. 36	Oenothera .....S. 37	Sweet Sultan .....S. 32
Canary Bird Vine .....S. 32	Helianthus .....S. 35	Okra .....S. 13	Sweet William .....S. 44, P. 49
Candytuft .....S. 32-35, P. 49	Helichrysum .....S. 35	Onion .....S. 14	Swiss Chard .....S. 6
Canna .....S. 32, B. 45	Heliospイス .....S. 35	" Sets .....S. 14	Syringa .....P. 50
Canterbury Bells .....S. 31	Heliotrope .....S. 35	Oxalis .....B. 48	Timothy .....S. 25
Cardinal Climbers .....S. 33-35	Herbs .....S. 20	Oyster Plant (Salsify) .....S. 22	Thyme .....S. 20
Carnation .....S. 32	Hibiscus .....S. 35, P. 49	Paeonies .....R. 48	Thunbergia .....P. 50, S. 44
Carrot .....S. 9	Hollyhocks .....S. 35, P. 49	Painted Tongue .....S. 41	Tobacco .....S. 18
Castor Oil Bean .....S. 41	Honeysuckle .....P. 50	Pansy .....S. 39	Tools .....S. 54-55
Cauliflower .....S. 8, P. 22	Hop, Japanese .....S. 35	Parsley .....S. 20	Tomato .....S. 17, P. 22
Celeriac .....S. 19	Hot Beds .....S. 54	Parsnip .....S. 20	Torenia .....S. 44
Celery .....S. 9, P. 22	Inside Back Cover	Passiflora .....S. 40	Tritoma .....S. 44
Celosia .....S. 32	Hot Bed Cloth .....S. 54	Pasture Mixture .....S. 23	Tuberoses .....R. 48
Centaurea .....S. 32	Humulus .....S. 35	Peas .....S. 5	Turnip .....S. 18
Chard .....S. 6	Hyacinth Bean .....S. 34	" for fodder, etc .....S. 26	Vegetable Plants .....S. 22
Cerastium .....S. 32	Hyacinth, Summer .....B. 47	Pentstemon .....S. 40	Verbena .....S. 44
Chervil .....S. 19	Hydrangea .....P. 50	Pepper .....S. 21, P. 22	Vetch .....S. 27
Chicks, Baby .....S. 55	Inside Back Cover	Pe Tsai .....S. 8	Viburnum .....S. 50
Chicory .....S. 19	Hot Bed Cloth .....S. 54	Petunia .....S. 40	Vinca .....S. 44
Chinese Cabbage .....S. 8	Humulus .....S. 35	Perilla .....S. 40	Viola .....S. 44
Chinese Wool Flower .....S. 32	Hyacinth Bean .....S. 34	Phlox .....S. 40, P. 49	Violet .....S. 44
Chrysanthemum .....S. 32, P. 49	Hyacinth, Summer .....B. 47	Physalis .....S. 37	Viscaria .....S. 44
Cinnamon Vine .....R. 45	Hydrangea .....P. 50	Physostegia .....S. 37, P. 49	Wallflower .....S. 44
Clarkia .....S. 32	Inside Back Cover	Pinks .....S. 33, P. 49	Water Cress .....S. 19
Clematis .....P. 50	Hot Bed Cloth .....S. 54	Planet Jr. Tools .....S. 55	Weigelia .....P. 50
Cleome .....S. 32	Humulus .....S. 35	Platycodon .....S. 40, P. 49	Wheat .....S. 27
Clover .....S. 25	Hyacinth Bean .....S. 34	Plows .....S. 55	Wild Cucumber .....S. 34
Cobaea .....S. 32	Hyacinth, Summer .....B. 47	Polyanthus .....S. 40	Wistaria .....P. 50
Cockscomb .....S. 32	Hydrangea .....P. 50	Pop Corn .....S. 4	Wool Flower .....S. 32
Coleus .....S. 32	Inside Back Cover	Zinnias .....S. 44	Zinnias .....S. 44
Columbine .....S. 29, P. 49	Hot Bed Cloth .....S. 54		

Reference Tables

QUANTITY OF SEED REQUISITE TO PRODUCE A GIVEN NUMBER OF PLANTS AND SOW AN ACRE

	Quantity per Acre
Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants	6 oz.
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 800 plants	4 lbs.
Asparagus roots	1000 to 7250
Beans, dwarf, 1 lb. to 100 ft. of drill	60 lbs.
Beans, pole, 1 lb. to 100 hills	30 lbs.
Beet, garden, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill	7 lbs.
Beet, Mangold, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	5 lbs.
Broccoli, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants	2 oz.
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants	2 oz.
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants	
Carrot, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. to 100 feet of drill	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants	
Celery, 1 oz. to 15,000 plants	
Chicory	4 lbs.
Collards, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants	
Corn, sweet, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. to 100 hills	12 lbs.
Cress, $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. to 100 feet of drill	12 lbs.
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 100 hills	1 to 3 lbs.
Dill, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 feet of drill	5 lbs.
Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants	4 oz.
Endive, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. to 100 feet of drill	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Garlic, bulbs, 1 lb. to 10 feet of drill	
Gourd, 2 oz. to 100 hills	
Kale, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants or 200 ft. of drill	
Kohlrabi, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 feet of drill	4 lbs.
Leek, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 feet of drill	4 lbs.
Lettuce, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 feet of drill	3 lbs.

	Quantity per Acre
Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 100 hills	1 to 3 lbs.
Melon, Water, 4 oz. to 100 hills	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 lbs.
Nasturtium, 2 oz. to 100 feet of drill	15 lbs.
Okra, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill	8 lbs.
Onion seed, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 ft. drill	4 to 5 lbs.
Onion seed, for sets	40 to 80 lbs.
Onion sets, 2 lbs. to 40 feet of drill	250 lbs.
Parsnip, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 feet of drill	3 lbs.
Parsley, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 feet of drill	3 lbs.
Peas, garden, 1 lb. to 100 ft. of drill	55 to 120 lbs.
Peas, field	120 lbs.
Pepper, 1 oz. to 1500 plants	
Pumpkin, $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. to 100 hills	3 to 4 lbs.
Radish, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 ft. of drill	10 to 12 lbs.
Ruta Baga	2 to 4 lbs.
Sage in drills	4 to 5 lbs.
Salsify, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 feet of drill	8 lbs.
Spinach, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 feet of drill	8 lbs.
Summer Savory	$\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Sunflower	8 lbs.
Squash, summer, 4 oz. to 100 hills	4 lbs.
Squash, winter, 8 oz. to 100 hills	3 lbs.
Tomato, 1 oz. to 2,000 to 3,000 plants	
Tobacco, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants	
Turnip, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill	1 to 3 lbs.

TIME FOR MATURITY OF GARDEN CROPS

	Days
Beans, String	45 to 65
Beans, Shell	65 to 70
Beets, Turnip	65
Beets, Long Blood	150
Cabbage, Early	105
Cabbage, Late	150
Cauliflower	110
Corn	75
Eggplant	150 to 160
Lettuce	65
Melon, Water	120 to 140
Melon, Musk	120 to 140
Onion	135 to 150
Pepper	140 to 150
Radish	30 to 45
Squash, Sum'r	60 to 65
Squash, Wint'r	125
Tomato	150
Turnip	60 to 70

WEIGHTS OF FIELD SEEDS AND QUANTITIES SOWN PER ACRE

	Weight Per Bushel	Quantity Per Acre	Weight Per Bushel	Quantity Per Acre
Clover, Alfalfa	60 lbs.	20 to 25 lbs.	50 lbs.	1 bushel
Clover, Alsike	60 lbs.	6 to 8 lbs.	56 lbs.	8 quarts
Clover, Common or Red	60 lbs.	10 to 12 lbs.	56 lbs.	1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu.
Clover, Mammoth or Sapling	60 lbs.	10 to 12 lbs.	50 lbs.	15 pounds
Clover, White	60 lbs.	6 to 8 lbs.	50 lbs.	5 pounds
Clover, Sweet, Hulled	60 lbs.	15 to 25 lbs.	56 lbs.	2 quarts
Clover, Sweet, Unhulled	30 lbs.	20 to 30 lbs.	56 lbs.	$\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 bu.
Blue Grass, Kentucky	14 lbs.	30 to 40 lbs.	44 lbs.	$\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 bu.
Blue Grass, Canadian	14 lbs.	30 to 40 lbs.	32 lbs.	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 bu.
Lawn Grass	14 lbs.	60 to 70 lbs.	60 lbs.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ bu.
Meadow Fescue or Domestic English Blue	24 lbs.	30 to 40 lbs.	60 lbs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 bu.
Perennial Rye or Imported English Blue	24 lbs.	50 to 60 lbs.	60 lbs.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ bushel
Red Top Fancy, about	30 lbs.	10 to 50 lbs.	60 lbs.	8 to 10 bu.
Rhode Island Bent	14 lbs.	25 to 40 lbs.	56 lbs.	6 to 8 lbs.
Timothy	45 lbs.	15 to 20 lbs.	50 lbs.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bu.
Hungarian	48 lbs.	24 to 48 lbs.	50 lbs.	1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu.
Millet, Common or Golden	50 lbs.	25 to 50 lbs.	50 lbs.	5 to 8 lbs.
Millet, Japanese, About	35 lbs.	12 to 15 lbs.	60 lbs.	1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu.
Barley	48 lbs.	2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu.	40 lbs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ bu.
Broom Corn	46 lbs.	30 to 35 lbs.	60 lbs.	50 to 60 lbs.
		Wheat	60 lbs.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bu.

HOTBEDS

A well constructed hotbed is a most valuable asset to every gardener in the production of plants and vegetables earlier than can be done in the open air. They are so simple and inexpensive in construction that every gardener should have one. The hotbed must be so constructed as to keep the soil not only several degrees warmer than the air above, but to furnish sufficient heat to protect the growing plants. The frame may be constructed out of any good grade of one inch lumber. The back of the frame should be about two inches higher than the front, which should be from ten to twelve inches high. Care should be taken in fitting the sash so as to leave as little opening as possible, making allowance so that the sash can be moved freely when the frame is wet. In most of the larger cities ready made hot bed sash can be procured for less money than it can be made to order for. It is usually three feet by six feet in size, containing three rows of ten inch glass. If the sash is made to order, a more convenient size to handle is a sash two and one-half by four or five feet with glass ten by fourteen inches laid with one-fourth inch lap, constructed like sky light sash.

The best heat producing material for the bed that is most easily obtainable is fresh horse manure with a liberal amount of straw bedding. Before the manure is ready for use it must have attained a uniform degree of fermentation so as to produce a steady, moderate and lasting heat in the hotbed. To secure this, the manure should be forked over, be shaken apart, watered and allowed to stand for a few days to ferment and heat. It should be forked over again and piled up and allowed to heat the second time when it is ready to use.

When you are ready to make the bed, clear away the snow and ice, shake and spread evenly each forkful of the manure, covering the space to a distance of a foot each side of the frame. The manure should be spread thin and evenly and tramped down solid and the operation repeated until the required depth has been attained, the object being to have the manure solid and as uniform as possible in composition and moisture. If special attention is not paid to having it spread even, uniform and solid, one portion of the bed will generally heat more readily than the other and the soil will settle unevenly, making it impossible to raise good plants. The proper thickness of the manure to be used depends upon the season of the year and the variety to be planted. A shallow bed will generate a higher temperature quickly but will not retain its heat as long as a well made deeper bed, which will heat more moderately and retain the heat longer. A bed constructed about two feet deep will be the best for all general purposes. Place the frame and sash on the bed and carefully pack fresh manure outside of the frame to the top taking care to replenish it on the outside of the frame as it settles especially in severe weather. Before placing the soil in the bed, permit the sash to stand partly open for a day or two to allow the steam and rank heat to pass off. After the bed has cooled down, distribute evenly over the surface of the bed a light, rich, friable, dry soil. Do not use frozen soil. If the soil is frozen, it should first be thawed out before putting into the bed. The soil should be carefully leveled off. Do not shovel or dump the soil into the bed in piles as it causes an uneven settling. At first the heat will be quite violent, rising frequently to a temperature of 120 degrees, but it soon subsides and when it recedes the seed may be planted.

The chief source of failure to obtain results with hotbeds is in neglecting to use dry soil and not permitting the first rank heat to pass off before planting the seed. It is important that the bed be kept at a steady and uniform degree of heat and moisture. The soil should at all times be kept a few degrees warmer than the air. The plants before transplanting into the open air, should be gradually hardened off. This can be done by gradually exposing to the air and diminishing the supply of water. The temperature in a well built hot bed will change very quickly. On a bright sunny day the temperature may rise to 90 or 100 degrees when the temperature outside may be below freezing. Or upon a windy, cloudy day if the sash is left open a very little, the temperature may fall to that outside in a short time. Again, in cloudy weather a bed may go several days without watering, while on a sunny day it may dry up in an hour's time. It is, therefore, necessary that the temperature be carefully regulated by ventilation by opening and closing the sash to suit the conditions of the weather, care being taken not to permit a rush of cold air over the plants. The moisture should be regulated by watering, the best time is early in the morning or evening. The roots may be watered at any time but water should never be sprinkled over the leaves while they are exposed to the bright sunshine. The ground should be stirred with a hoe or rake and not permitted to become hard or dry.

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10. Cucumber, Davis Perfect.
11. Lettuce, Black Seeded Simpson.
12. Lettuce, Improved Hanson.
13. Muskmelon, Paul Rose.
14. Watermelon, Halbert Honey.
15. Onion, Teazetaker.
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18. Peas, Little Gem.
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